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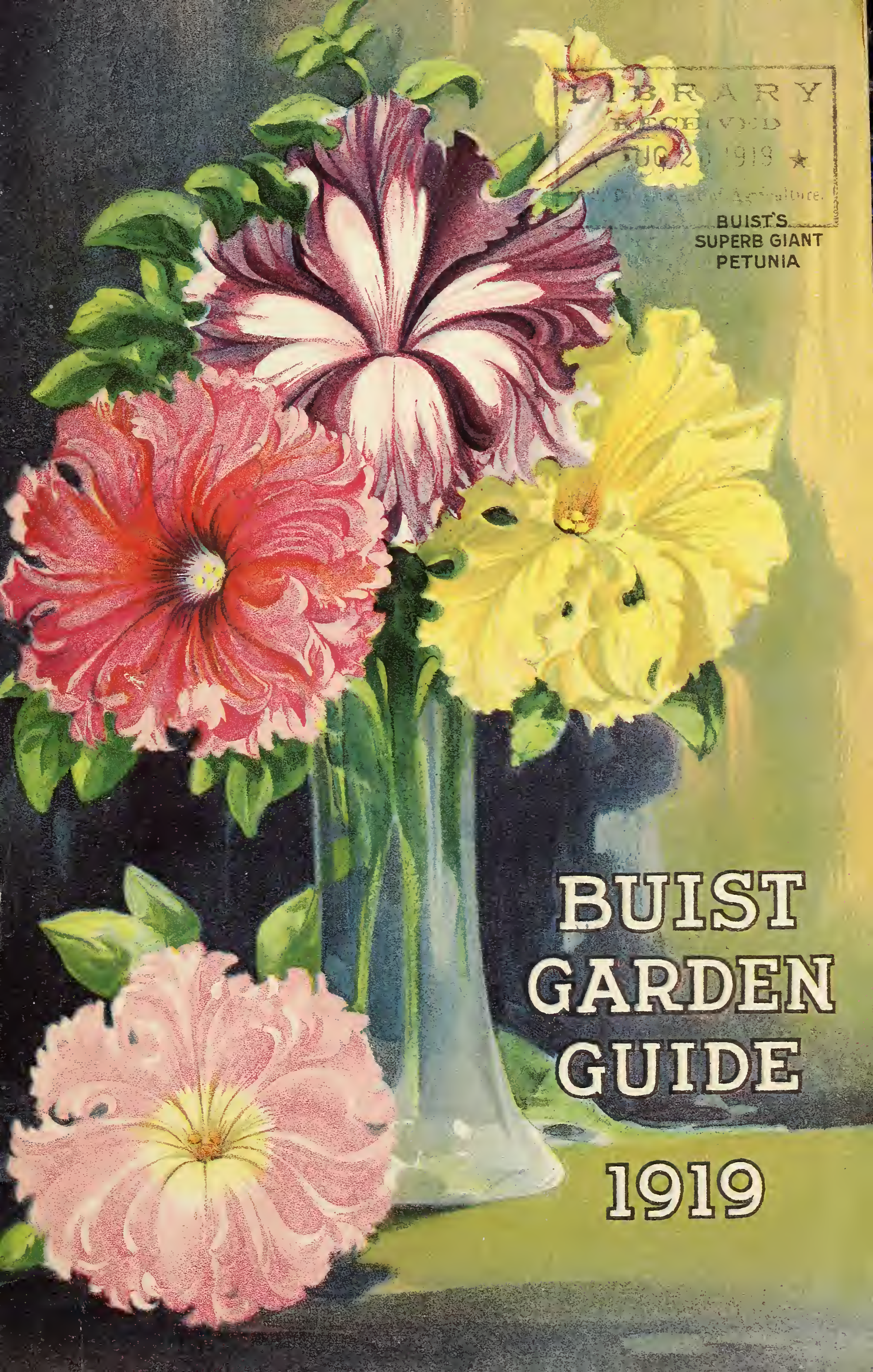


BUIST'S
SUPERB GIANT
PETUNIA

BUIST
GARDEN
GUIDE

1919

ESTABLISHED 1828 ESTABLISHED 1828

THIS IS THE 91ST YEAR FOR

Buist's Garden Seeds

Buist's Seeds are grown from the Finest Selected Stocks
Those who sow them will not be disappointed

Suggestions to Customers in Ordering from this Catalogue, which, if followed, will be of mutual aid

HOW TO ORDER.—Please write your name, post-office and state plainly; if your express or freight office is different from your post-office don't fail to mention it.

WE MAIL SEEDS POSTAGE PAID—(except as noted). We deliver **Free** to any **Express-** or **Post-Office** in the **United States** all **Flower** and **Vegetable Seeds** quoted in this catalogue by the **Packet, Ounce, Quarter-pound** or **Pound.** If **Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, Grass and Field Seeds, Fertilizers** or **Insecticides** are wanted by **Mail** please add postage to cover cost of **Parcel Post.** The average weight of 1 qt. of **Peas or Beans** is 2 lbs.; **Corn,** 1½ lb.; **Onion Sets** and **Lawn Grass Seed,** 1 lb. Express charges are as a rule cheaper than Parcel Post on large packages.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Send cash with order by express or registered mail, by draft on Philadelphia or New York, or by Postal Money-order. Postage stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts.

NO CHARGE is made for boxes, packing or bags except for 2-bushel seamless sacks at 60c. each, which are returnable for credit at price charged.

OUR SERVICE DEPARTMENT will take pleasure in advising any of our customers desiring assistance or advice in connection with the Garden or Farm.

WHOLESALE PRICES to Market Gardeners and all other large purchasers of seeds—If you purchase Seeds largely or grow Vegetables for market, send for our Market Gardeners' Quarterly, which gives our wholesale prices to which you are entitled.

WARRANTIES.—Seeds of best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. *More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used.*

PERFECTION OF QUALITY with us is of the first importance. The cost of its production is always a secondary consideration, but while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds Pure and Reliable, we do not give any Warranty, expressed or implied. If purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they must be returned at once.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER THIS SEASON

25 Cents Free on Every Dollar Purchase

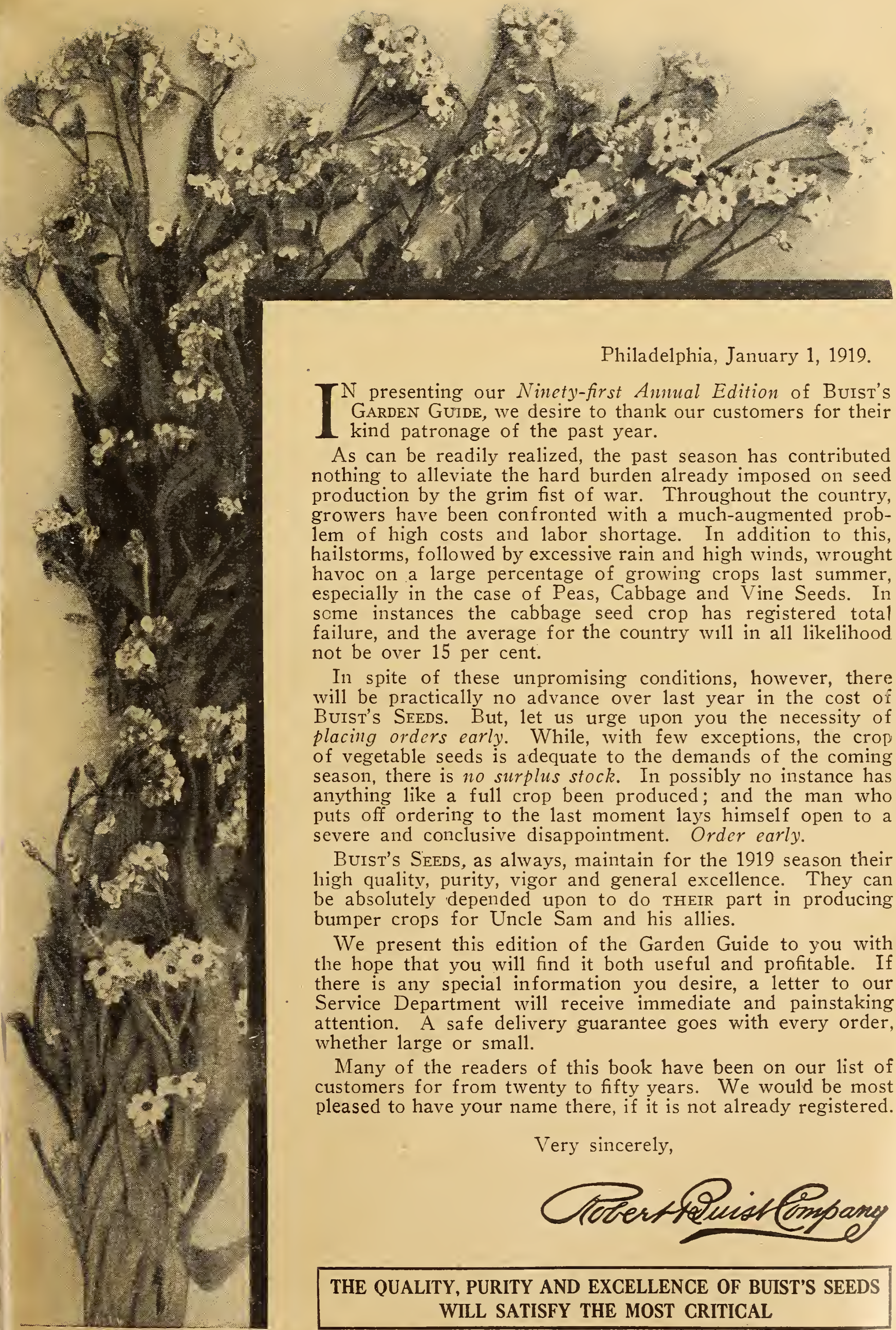
For Every Dollar's worth you purchase in **Packets** and **Ounces** you may select to the value of **One Dollar** and **Twenty-Five** cents in **Packets** and **Ounces.** We mail them Free and Guarantee Safe Delivery. This discount of 20% applies **only** to items ordered bv the **Packet** and **Ounce** and at least to the amount of $1.25; otherwise the **remittance** must be $1.00 or over for **Packets** and **Ounces** to get the benefit of this special offer.

Please notice that this Premium applies only to seed in Packets and Ounces

ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

Seed Growers

Seed Warehouse, Nos. 4 and 6 South Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



Philadelphia, January 1, 1919.

IN presenting our *Ninety-first Annual Edition* of Buist's Garden Guide, we desire to thank our customers for their kind patronage of the past year.

As can be readily realized, the past season has contributed nothing to alleviate the hard burden already imposed on seed production by the grim fist of war. Throughout the country, growers have been confronted with a much-augmented problem of high costs and labor shortage. In addition to this, hailstorms, followed by excessive rain and high winds, wrought havoc on a large percentage of growing crops last summer, especially in the case of Peas, Cabbage and Vine Seeds. In some instances the cabbage seed crop has registered total failure, and the average for the country will in all likelihood not be over 15 per cent.

In spite of these unpromising conditions, however, there will be practically no advance over last year in the cost of Buist's Seeds. But, let us urge upon you the necessity of *placing orders early*. While, with few exceptions, the crop of vegetable seeds is adequate to the demands of the coming season, there is *no surplus stock*. In possibly no instance has anything like a full crop been produced; and the man who puts off ordering to the last moment lays himself open to a severe and conclusive disappointment. *Order early.*

Buist's Seeds, as always, maintain for the 1919 season their high quality, purity, vigor and general excellence. They can be absolutely depended upon to do THEIR part in producing bumper crops for Uncle Sam and his allies.

We present this edition of the Garden Guide to you with the hope that you will find it both useful and profitable. If there is any special information you desire, a letter to our Service Department will receive immediate and painstaking attention. A safe delivery guarantee goes with every order, whether large or small.

Many of the readers of this book have been on our list of customers for from twenty to fifty years. We would be most pleased to have your name there, if it is not already registered.

Very sincerely,

Robert Buist Company

THE QUALITY, PURITY AND EXCELLENCE OF BUIST'S SEEDS WILL SATISFY THE MOST CRITICAL

1st Month
31 Days

JANUARY

1919

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
◍ NEW MOON..........	2 3 24 morn.	2 2 24 morn.	2 1 24 morn.	2 0 24 morn.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	9 5 55 morn.	9 4 55 morn.	9 3 55 morn.	9 2 55 morn.
○ FULL MOON	16 3 44 morn.	16 2 44 morn.	16 1 44 morn.	16 0 44 morn.
☾ LAST QUARTER.....	23 11 22 even.	23 10 22 even.	23 9 22 even.	23 8 22 even.
◍ NEW MOON..........	31 6 7 even.	31 5 7 even.	31 4 7 even.	31 3 7 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+			Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+			History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
				Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon rises H. M.	
1	We	☾	♐	7 30	4 37	6 45	7 3	5 4	6 19	Circumcision
2	Thu	◍	♐	7 30	4 38	sets	7 3	5 5	sets	Justice Lamar died, 1916
3	Fri	◍	♐	7 30	4 39	6 24	7 3	5 6	6 44	James R. Keene died, 1913
4	Sat	◍	♑	7 30	4 40	7 32	7 3	5 7	7 46	London Stock Exchange reopened, 1915
5	Sun	◍	♑	7 30	4 40	8 42	7 3	5 7	8 50	2d Sunday after Christmas
6	Mon	◍	♒	7 30	4 42	9 52	7 3	5 8	9 54	Epiphany
7	Tue	◍	♒	7 30	4 43	11 2	7 4	5 9	10 58	Turkish Gunboats sunk, 1912
8	We	◍	♓	7 30	4 44	morn	7 4	5 10	morn	Simon B. Buckner died, 1914
9	Thu	☽	♓	7 29	4 45	0 13	7 4	5 11	0 3	Venus sets 5:45 a.
10	Fri	☽	♈	7 29	4 46	1 25	7 4	5 11	1 9	Mars sets 7:7 a.
11	Sat	☽	♈	7 29	4 47	2 37	7 4	5 12	2 16	Explosion at Kingsland, N. J., 1917
12	Sun	☽	♉	7 28	4 48	3 47	7 4	5 13	3 22	1st Sunday after Epiph. Jup. sets 6:40 a.
13	Mon	☽	♉	7 28	4 49	4 52	7 3	5 14	4 25	Gen. Victoriano Huerta died, 1916
14	Tue	☽	♊	7 28	4 50	5 49	7 3	5 15	5 23	Steamer Tsukuba Explosion, 1916
15	We	☽	♊	7 27	4 51	rises	7 3	5 16	rises	Submarine E-2 Explosion, 1916
16	Thu	○	♋	7 27	4 52	5 36	7 3	5 17	5 56	Saturn r. 7:29 a. Adm. Dewey d., 1916
17	Fri	○	♋	7 27	4 53	6 44	7 3	5 18	6 58	Capt. Scott discovered South Pole, 1912
18	Sat	○	♋	7 26	4 55	7 49	7 2	5 19	7 57	Steamer Wistow Hall lost, 1912
19	Sun	○	♌	7 25	4 56	8 52	7 2	5 20	8 55	2d Sunday after Epiphany
20	Mon	○	♌	7 25	4 57	9 53	7 2	5 20	9 51	Cyclone in Winona, Minn., 1912
21	Tue	○	♍	7 24	4 58	10 53	7 1	5 21	10 46	Uranus sets 7:10 a.
22	We	○	♍	7 24	5 0	11 52	7 1	5 22	11 40	Queen Victoria died, 1901
23	Thu	☾	♍	7 23	5 1	morn	7 1	5 23	morn	Nazim Pasha assassinated, 1913
24	Fri	☾	♎	7 22	5 2	0 51	7 0	5 24	0 34	German Cruiser Bluecher sunk, 1915
25	Sat	☾	♎	7 21	5 3	1 50	7 0	5 25	1 28	Conversion of St. Paul
26	Sun	☾	♏	7 21	5 5	2 47	6 59	5 26	2 22	3d Sun. after Epiphany. Nept. r. 5:17 a.
27	Mon	☾	♏	7 20	5 6	3 42	6 59	5 27	3 16	Goethals app. Governor of Panama, 1914
28	Tue	☾	♏	7 19	5 7	4 34	6 58	5 28	4 8	Shelby M. Cullom died, 1914
29	We	☾	♐	7 18	5 8	5 22	6 58	5 29	4 57	Zeppelins raid Paris, 1916
30	Thu	☾	♐	7 17	5 10	6 5	6 57	5 30	5 43	Steamer Monroe sunk, 1914
31	Fri	◍	♑	7 16	5 12	6 41	6 57	5 31	6 25	Battle of Borjimow, 1915

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR JANUARY.

1st to 3d—BLUSTERY PERIOD. Cold, squally weather in Western and Northwestern portions. Strong gales in the Southwest and Southern sections. Great danger on Gulf and South Atlantic coast.

4th to 7th—COLD WAVE. Cold, freezing weather at all points north of 40th parallel. River navigation closed in the basin of the upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

8th to 12th—MILD PERIOD. Generally fair and mild in most sections of the West and Southwest. Mist and fog on the North Pacific slope. Cloudy and threatening in the Gulf and South Atlantic states.

13th to 16th—STORM WAVE. Snow blockades in the Northwest, with sleet and rain over Lake region and Middle Atlantic states. Much colder in the Rocky mountain region and Middle West.

17th to 21st—MILD PERIOD. Clear and pleasant in Western and Northwestern portions and over upper Lake region. Damp and foggy weather in the Gulf and South Atlantic states.

22d to 26th—RAIN PERIOD. General rains in Southern and Eastern sections. Dangerous gales on the Great Lakes and along all North Atlantic coast waters.

27th to 31st—STORM PERIOD. General snowfall over Rocky mountain region, Western and Central states, Lake region and North Atlantic states. Showery conditions in the Gulf states.

This is the 91st Year for Buist's Seeds

Northern Edition of

Buist's Almanac for 1919, and

MONTHLY CALENDAR FOR THE KITCHEN GARDEN WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR BUIST'S GARDEN GUIDE.

Many of our friends have asked us why we still keep this old-fashioned feature in our Garden Guide, seeing that it is now a long time since "Poor Richard" and Benjamin Franklin. The answer is: Because our customers demand it. The Almanac is a household companion, and is probably consulted quite as often as the other parts of the Guide. In the eyes of thousands of our customers "*age cannot wither nor custom stale*" the beauties of the Buist Almanac. We therefore award this feature the usual distinguished consideration in this issue.

Robert Buist Company

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING.

Vegetable gardening for the North in monthly operations cannot be accurately given, but the active months in this department are March, April, May, August and September. We therefore merely suggest hints of cropping and about the period they should be attended to in latitudes of the Middle States. By observing the condition of the climate and season in the different States, the time for planting can readily be determined. The cultural directions for the South will be found in the Southern edition of this Garden Guide.

One of the first elements to success is to sow only good seeds, as the results depend almost entirely on their quality, purity and growth. They can be obtained from any reliable house that has a reputation to sustain; but avoid the bargain counter, as there is no such thing as a bargain in seeds. Cheap seeds are always defective, either in their growth or purity—and generally prove very expensive.

If you have not been successful in obtaining Reliable Seeds, then try those grown by us. They have a world-wide reputation, and especially so in the Eastern, Western and Southern States; the cultivation and improvement of varieties adapted to those sections is made a specialty, personal attention is given to the purity of every crop grown, and the growth of each variety is thoroughly tested before being sent out. If you desire that your gardening operations should prove both a success and a pleasure, then **Always Sow Buist's Seeds**; if you have favorable weather after sowing, we guarantee they will not only grow, but produce vegetables of the very finest quality; but order them direct from our house, or from the merchant who handles our seeds, which will insure you receiving new crop.

Select for your garden a location where the soil is both rich and of a loamy nature, not likely to become surface-baked, and capable of being worked very early in Spring. Manure it thoroughly with well-decomposed stable manure, plow and subsoil it, or spade it at least twenty inches deep, and lay it out similar to illustration given under the head of Vegetable Garden.

A thorough eradication of all weeds must be made; a complete hoeing and clearing up every two weeks will insure this; stirring the soil frequently and deeply will guard against the damages of drought.

2d Month
28 Days

FEBRUARY

1919

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time			Central Time			Mountain Time			Pacific Time		
	D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	7	1	52 even.	7	0	52 even.	7	11	52 morn.	7	10	52 morn.
○ FULL MOON	14	6	38 even.	14	5	38 even.	14	4	38 even.	14	3	38 even.
☾ LAST QUARTER......	22	8	48 even.	22	7	48 even.	22	6	48 even.	22	5	48 even.
... .	...	...	....	...	...	....	...	...	....	...	...	....

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+			Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+			History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
				Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	
1	Sat	◍	♑	7 15	5 13	6 27	6 56	5 32	6 37	King Carlos assassinated, 1908
2	Sun	◍	♒	7 14	5 14	7 39	6 55	5 33	7 43	4th Sun. after Epiphany. Purification—
3	Mon	◍	♒	7 13	5 15	8 50	6 55	5 34	8 48	Str. Housatonic sunk, 1917 [Candlemas
4	Tue	◍	♓	7 12	5 17	10 2	6 54	5 35	9 54	Thomas Carlyle died, 1881
5	We	◍	♓	7 11	5 18	11 15	6 53	5 35	11 1	Dwight L. Moody born, 1837
6	Thu	◍	♈	7 10	5 19	morn	6 52	5 36	morn	Venus sets 6:52 a.
7	Fri	☽	♈	7 9	5 20	0 28	6 52	5 38	0 8	Conflagration at Baltimore, 1904
8	Sat	☽	♉	7 8	5 22	1 38	6 51	5 38	1 14	Mars sets 7:9 a.
9	Sun	☽	♉	7 7	5 23	2 43	6 50	5 39	2 17	5th Sunday after Epiphany
10	Mon	☽	♉	7 6	5 25	3 42	6 49	5 40	3 16	Secretary Garrison resigned, 1916
11	Tue	☽	♊	7 4	5 26	4 33	6 49	5 41	4 8	Dr. Joseph Lister died, 1912
12	We	☽	♊	7 2	5 27	5 16	6 48	5 42	4 55	Jupiter sets 4:26 m.
13	Thu	☽	♋	7 1	5 28	5 53	6 47	5 43	5 37	Alphonse Bertillon died, 1914
14	Fri	○	♋	7 0	5 30	rises	6 46	5 44	rises	St. Valentine
15	Sat	○	♌	6 59	5 31	6 36	6 45	5 45	6 41	Battleship Maine destroyed, 1898
16	Sun	○	♌	6 58	5 32	7 38	6 44	5 46	7 38	Septuagesima Sunday. Saturn r. 5:16 m.
17	Mon	○	♍	6 56	5 33	8 39	6 43	5 46	8 34	Joaquin Miller died, 1913
18	Tue	○	♍	6 55	5 35	9 39	6 42	5 47	9 29	German Submarine Blockade began, 1915
19	We	○	♍	6 53	5 36	10 38	6 41	5 48	10 23	Maj. Gen. F. Funston died, 1917
20	Thu	○	♎	6 52	5 37	11 37	6 40	5 49	11 17	Food Riots in New York, 1917
21	Fri	○	♎	6 50	5 38	morn	6 39	5 50	morn	Cardinal Newman born, 1801
22	Sat	☾	♎	6 49	5 39	0 35	6 38	5 51	0 12	Uranus rises 6:36 m.
23	Sun	☾	♏	6 47	5 41	1 30	6 37	5 51	1 5	Sexagesima Sunday
24	Mon	☾	♏	6 46	5 42	2 23	6 35	5 52	1 57	St. Matthias
25	Tue	☾	♐	6 44	5 43	3 11	6 34	5 53	2 46	Dardanelles bombarded, 1915
26	We	☾	♐	6 43	5 45	3 56	6 33	5 54	3 33	Naval Bill passed, 1915
27	Thu	☾	♑	6 41	5 46	4 36	6 32	5 55	4 18	Rebels take Juarez, 1912
28	Fri	☾	♑	6 39	5 47	5 11	6 31	5 56	4 58	Neptune sets 5:13 m.
...	......	...	...	......	......	....	......	......	....	....
...	......	...	...	......	......	....	......	......	....	....

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR FEBRUARY.

1st to 4th—MILD PERIOD. Fair to changeable weather in the Southwest and lower Mississippi valley states, and the South Atlantic slope. Fair and frosty in Middle Atlantic and New England states.

5th to 8th—COLD WAVE. Low temperature over entire Northwest and upper Lake regions. Blustery and changeable weather common in the Southwest and South Atlantic states.

9th to 14th—STORM PERIOD. Severe storms of rain, sleet and snow at most points west of the Mississippi river. High winds throughout the basin of the Ohio river and Middle Atlantic states.

15th to 17th—COLD WAVE. Very low range of temperature over the Northwest, Central and Eastern sections. Snow flurries in the upper Lake region and St. Lawrence river valley.

18th to 22d—CLOUDY PERIOD. Increasing cloudiness and generally threatening conditions over the Northwest, the Lake region and New England states.

23d to 25th—FAIR PERIOD. Pleasant weather for February over Southwestern, Central and Middle Atlantic states. Fair to changeable conditions prevailing in the Gulf states.

26th to 28th—STORM WAVE. Very stormy weather, with snow blockades general over north portion of the Rocky mountain region and the Northwest. High winds and squally in the Gulf states.

Buist's Seeds produce quick and positive results

Practice industry. An indolent gardener can never be successful. He is continually putting off for to-morrow what should be done to-day. If you have one of this stamp change him, as there can be no profit in anything he produces. Failure in a crop with him is generally attributed to the season; he is not impressed with the old adage that *"time and tide"* wait for no man.

OBSERVE, that in no branch of business is industry more important than in gardening.

JANUARY

Now is the time to form new and good resolutions for another year's guidance. If your garden affairs have not proven satisfactory, note the difficulty, to insure better success another season, as experience is always the best teacher; we can read and listen to that of others, but are better satisfied and impressed with our own. Draw out your plans, study and reflect over them and improve if possible; when perfected live and work up to them and you will be astonished to see what can be accomplished. *"Going it blind"* is a poor and disastrous policy in any business and especially so in gardening and planting operations. Out-door work this month is necessarily quite limited. Snow and ice abound, ground frozen; but still there are some important things that should be attended to in order to be in readiness for Spring operations. The manufacturer, before starting up his mill, invariably overhauls the machinery, to see that all is in working order; so it should be with the gardener and agriculturist. Before Spring opens see that everything required is in perfect order. Overhaul all tools and implements; see that your fences are secure for another year; arrange and clean up your barn and out-buildings; reclean your grass seeds and grain required for seeding; haul manure to the fields where it will be required; prepare compost for top-dressing; prune your orchards and fruit trees, trim up your hedges; top-dress your asparagus beds with well-decomposed manure, if not already done, to be forked in (do not use a spade) as soon as the frost is gone and the ground in good working order. A top-dressing of salt is also of great importance.

Lawns may be improved by a good top-dressing as soon as the leaves are gathered up and before the snow falls. Wood ashes, button bone, or any prepared manure, is preferable to barnyard or stable manure, as the latter generally contains many seeds of weeds. By early covering the ground with manure, to prevent its freezing too deep, you will also be able to have your trenching and subsoiling done this month. Poles and rods for Beans and Peas should be made ready for use. Forcing beds, with growing crops of Lettuce, Radish, etc., will require daily attention. Make up your seed-list for Spring and Summer sowing and order them at once from Buist, who will always supply you with the choicest quality and growth. **Buist's Garden Seeds** are famous for their purity and for the fine quality of the vegetables they produce.

FEBRUARY

Very little can be done this month in the way of out-door gardening, and we only speak, generally, of what may require attention. We take it as a matter of fact that every one having a garden to cultivate is in possession of that simple and cheap method of producing early vegetables by means of a hot-bed, and now is the time to make one. Read remarks about its preparation, page 25. No family having a garden of any pretension should be without it. You furnish yourselves with strong healthy plants of every variety of vegetables you desire to grow, and have them ready for transplanting in proper season without the trouble of hunting them up, and besides run no risk of buying plants that have been grown from inferior seeds. The time of sowing this month depends entirely upon the weather. If extremely cold defer it to the last of the month, yet in a sheltered situation, with good covering, a strong heat, and with a little extra attention you may sow early or by the middle of the month. Great care must be observed that the bed is of a proper temperature to insure the germination of seeds, especially the Egg Plant, which always requires a stronger heat than any other variety. Sow Buist's Improved Large Purple; it is the only variety worth growing; also Copenhagen Market, Early Winnigstadt and Jersey Wakefield Cabbage; these will give you a full supply for early use; also Buist's Perfection White Forcing, Buist's Veribest Cabbage Head, and Big Boston Lettuce

3d Month
31 Days

MARCH

1919

	Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
◍	New Moon..........	2 6 11 morn.	2 5 11 morn.	2 4 11 morn.	2 3 11 morn.
☽	First Quarter.....	8 10 14 even.	8 9 14 even.	8 8 14 even.	8 7 14 even.
○	Full Moon	16 10 41 morn.	16 9 41 morn.	16 8 41 morn.	16 7 41 morn.
☾	Last Quarter.. ...	24 3 34 even.	24 2 34 even.	24 1 34 even.	24 0 34 even.
◍	New Moon..........	31 4 5 even.	31 3 5 even.	31 2 5 even.	31 1 5 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises H. M.	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun sets H. M.	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Moon sets H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun sets H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Moon sets H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Sat	☾	♒	6 38	5 48	5 43	6 30	5 56	5 35	St. David
2	Sun	◍	♒	6 36	5 50	sets	6 29	5 57	sets	Quinquagesima Sunday
3	Mon	◍	♒	6 35	5 51	7 45	6 27	5 58	7 40	Juneau Mine Explosion, 1910
4	Tue	◍	♓	6 33	5 52	9 0	6 26	5 59	8 49	Woodrow Wilson inaugurated, 1913
5	We	◍	♓	6 32	5 53	10 15	6 25	6 0	9 58	Ash Wednesday
6	Thu	◍	♈	6 30	5 54	11 27	6 23	6 0	11 5	Venus sets 7:56 a.
7	Fri	◍	♈	6 28	5 56	morn	6 22	6 1	morn	Fire in Yokohama, 1913
8	Sat	☽	♉	6 27	5 57	0 34	6 21	6 2	0 9	Count Ferdinand Zeppelin died, 1917
9	Sun	☽	♉	6 25	5 58	1 36	6 20	6 3	1 10	1st Sunday in Lent. Mars sets 7:7 a.
10	Mon	☽	♊	6 23	5 59	2 30	6 18	6 4	2 5	Battle Neuve Chapelle, 1915
11	Tue	☽	♊	6 21	6 0	3 15	6 17	6 4	2 53	Cuba ratified Treaty, 1903
12	We	☽	♋	6 19	6 1	3 53	6 16	6 5	3 36	Ember Day
13	Thu	☽	♋	6 18	6 3	4 26	6 15	6 6	4 14	Benjamin Harrison died, 1901
14	Fri	☽	♌	6 16	6 4	4 55	6 13	6 7	4 47	Ember Day
15	Sat	☽	♌	6 15	6 5	5 22	6 12	6 7	5 19	Ember Day
16	Sun	○	♌	6 13	6 6	rises	6 11	6 8	rises	2d Sunday in Lent. Jupiter sets 2:19 m.
17	Mon	○	♍	6 11	6 7	7 29	6 10	6 9	7 21	St. Patrick
18	Tue	○	♍	6 9	6 9	8 28	6 8	6 9	8 15	King George assassinated, 1913
19	We	○	♎	6 8	6 10	9 28	6 7	6 10	9 10	Saturn sets 4:52 m.
20	Thu	○	♎	6 6	6 11	10 26	6 6	6 11	10 4	Louis Kossuth died, 1894
21	Fri	○	♎	6 4	6 12	11 21	6 4	6 12	10 56	☉ enters ♈. Spring begins
22	Sat	○	♏	6 2	6 13	morn	6 3	6 12	11 47	Conflagration in Nashville, 1916
23	Sun	○	♏	6 1	6 14	0 13	6 2	6 13	morn	3d Sun. in Lent. Uranus rises 4:47 m.
24	Mon	☾	♐	5 59	6 15	1 3	6 0	6 14	0 37	Longfellow died, 1882
25	Tue	☾	♐	5 57	6 16	1 49	5 59	6 14	1 25	Annunciation
26	We	☾	♐	5 55	6 18	2 29	5 58	6 15	2 8	Floods in Ohio and Indiana, 1913
27	Thu	☾	♑	5 54	6 19	3 5	5 56	6 15	2 49	Rebels enter Torreon, 1914
28	Fri	☾	♑	5 52	6 20	3 39	5 55	6 16	3 28	Steamer Falaba sunk, 1915
29	Sat	☾	♒	5 50	6 21	4 11	5 54	6 17	4 6	N. Y. Central Railroad Disaster, 1916
30	Sun	☾	♒	5 48	6 22	4 42	5 52	6 18	4 43	4th Sunday in Lent. Nept. sets 3:14 m.
31	Mon	◍	♓	5 47	6 23	5 13	5 51	6 18	5 20	Hiram Berdan died, 1893

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR MARCH.

1st to 3d—COLD WAVE. Cold and blustery weather for all Northwestern and Central sections. Damp, foggy and generally threatening conditions in the Gulf and South Atlantic states.

4th to 7th—STORM WAVE. Weather rough, windy and generally March-like in most sections of the country. Stormy conditions over the Lake region and the entire Atlantic coast.

8th to 12th—RAIN PERIOD. Heavy rainfall, accompanied with destructive floods over South and Southwest sections. High winds in upper Mississippi valley and region of the Great Lakes.

13th to 16th—COLD WAVE. Rather low temperatures for March in Northwestern and Central sections. Heavy frosts and freezing weather as far south as Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee and North Carolina.

17th to 22d—MILD PERIOD. Fine and genial weather throughout the South and Southwest. Damp, foggy and threatening conditions in the Lake region, the Middle Atlantic and New England states.

23d to 26th—STORM PERIOD. Much wind and bluster over the North Pacific slope and in the Northwest. Snow squalls from Montana to the Great Lakes, with stiff gales along the Atlantic coast.

27th to 31st—WARM WAVE. Generally fair to much warmer weather in the Western, Central and Southern sections. Foggy conditions over Great Lakes and New England coast.

If you wish to have Green Peas before your neighbor, sow BUIST'S MORNING STAR. "It's a Hustler."

(as they are the best heading varieties), the Majestic, Belle, BUIST's "Earli-Belle" and Stone Tomatoes (nothing equal to them), Snowball and Paris Cauliflower, the BUIST's Truckers "Early Money," Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, Long Scarlet and White Box Radish, the Ruby Giant, Bell or Bull Nose and Cayenne Pepper. When the young plants are up, it is of the first importance for their healthy growth to have air in abundance on every favorable occasion in order to prevent them from becoming drawn or spindly. It is also necessary, on the other hand, that they must be carefully protected from frost, cold and chilly winds; therefore, air them only during the middle of the day, when warm, and cover up the sash with mats or other coverings at night.

MARCH

This is the first of the active Spring months with the gardener, and in many localities it will be soon enough to start a hot-bed. These directions for culture will apply better to April than March. An ounce of practice is worth a pound of theory, and a week's experience, with close observation, will teach you more than a volume. Those who have benefited by the hints for February, and have started their hot-bed, must attend to it carefully. The care is not great, and will soon become a habit, but it must be given promptly and without fail. All plants under glass require attention, and air must be given at every favorable opportunity. The sun-heat on a close-confined frame will soon destroy the plants, and neglecting to close them on a raw, cold day, will check their growth, and possibly injure them beyond recovery. Watering must be attended to, using tepid, not cold water; and should the soil become packed or crusted, loosen it slightly, which will greatly stimulate the growth of the plants. Seedlings, when large enough, should be transplanted into other frames, setting them out at least an inch apart, and for this purpose a cold frame will answer, but if not transplanted they should be thinned out. We should suggest to some—and doubtless we have many among our cottage friends, whose wants are few, and the detail of a hot-bed is beyond their time and inclination—a simple plan to raise early vegetables by means of window-boxes. These, well drained with broken crocks and filled to within an inch of the top with good garden soil, may be sown with such varieties of early vegetables as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Pepper, Tomato, etc.; you will then have a supply of vegetable plants fully a month earlier than by waiting for out-door sowing, as your plants will be ready to set out at the time you would otherwise sow them. If you have an early Spring and the soil can be pulverized, sowings may be made of the following varieties in the open ground:

Peas—BUIST's Early Morning Star.

Beets—Early Egyptian, Eclipse, BUIST's Extra Early, BUIST's Perfect Model and Detroit Blood Turnip.

Cabbage—Set out the plants that you have wintered over in cold frames.

Carrot—Sow early Scarlet Horn, Half Long Scarlet, and BUIST's Rubicon.

Celery—Sow Celery and Lettuce; also transplant Lettuce seedlings from winter frames.

Radish—BUIST's Truckers "Early Money," BUIST's Early Scarlet Turnip, French Breakfast, Early Scarlet Globe and White Box.

Onion Sets—Plant, select the smallest size, as the large ones shoot to seed. If you desire to grow large Onions from seed, and weather is favorable, sow thinly on rich soil the last of this month. Select the Mammoth White King and Yellow Prize-Taker, the two latter are very large Italian varieties, and of a very delicate flavor, the BUIST's Yellow Globe Danvers, Red Wethersfield, and the Southport Red, White, and Yellow, are the varieties, however, generally sown to produce full-grown Onions.

Parsley—Sow; select BUIST's Garnishing.

Potatoes—Plant for an early crop; select strong tubers of Houlton Early Rose, Irish Cobbler and Beauty of Hebron; cut them into sets a few days before planting.

Spinach—Sow BUIST's Perfection Curled, as it surpasses all other varieties.

Turnip—Sow the Early White Flat Dutch (strap-leaved).

Asparagus—New beds should now be formed.

Rhubarb Roots and Horse Radish Sets—Plant. Fruiting trees and plants should also be planted.

4th Month
30 Days

APRIL

1919

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time D. H. M.	Central Time D. H. M.	Mountain Time D. H. M.	Pacific Time D. H. M.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	7 7 39 morn.	7 6 39 morn.	7 5 39 morn.	7 4 39 morn.
○ FULL MOON	15 3 25 morn.	15 2 25 morn.	15 1 25 morn.	15 0 25 morn.
☾ LAST QUARTER.....	23 6 21 morn.	23 5 21 morn.	23 4 21 morn.	23 3 21 morn.
◍ NEW MOON..........	30 0 30 morn.	29 11 30 even.	29 10 30 even.	29 9 30 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+			Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+			History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
				Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	
1	Tue	◍	♓	5 45	6 24	7 51	5 49	6 19	7 37	Dr. Emil von Behring died, 1917
2	We	◍	♈	5 43	6 25	9 8	5 49	6 20	8 48	Steamer Southern Cross lost, 1914
3	Thu	◍	♈	5 41	6 26	10 20	5 47	6 21	9 56	Steamer Koombiana wrecked, 1912
4	Fri	◍	♉	5 40	6 27	11 26	5 46	6 21	11 0	Mississippi River Flood, 1912
5	Sat	◍	♉	5 38	6 29	morn	5 44	6 22	11 59	Venus sets 9:2 a.
6	Sun	◍	♊	5 36	6 30	0 24	5 43	6 23	morn	5th Sunday in Lent
7	Mon	☽	♊	5 34	6 31	1 13	5 42	6 23	0 50	P. T. Barnum died, 1891
8	Tue	☽	♋	5 33	6 32	1 54	5 41	6 24	1 35	Earthquake in Mexico, 1911
9	We	☽	♋	5 31	6 33	2 28	5 39	6 25	2 14	Empress of Japan died, 1914
10	Thu	☽	♋	5 30	6 34	2 58	5 38	6 26	2 49	Tom L. Johnson died, 1911
11	Fri	☽	♌	5 28	6 33	3 25	5 37	6 26	3 21	Mars sets 7:1 a.
12	Sat	☽	♌	5 26	6 37	3 51	5 36	6 27	3 52	Miss Clara Barton died, 1912
13	Sun	☽	♍	5 24	6 38	4 16	5 34	6 28	4 22	Palm Sunday. Jupiter sets 0:39 m.
14	Mon	☽	♍	5 23	6 39	4 42	5 33	6 28	4 53	Strike in Belgium, 1914
15	Tue	○	♍	5 21	6 40	rises	5 32	6 29	rises	Saturn sets 3:2 a.
16	We	○	♎	5 20	6 41	8 17	5 31	6 30	7 57	Nelson W. Aldrich died, 1915
17	Thu	○	♎	5 18	6 42	9 14	5 29	6 30	8 51	Attempted Assass. of Mayor Mitchel, 1914
18	Fri	○	♏	5 16	6 43	10 8	5 28	6 31	9 43	Good Friday
19	Sat	○	♏	5 15	6 44	10 58	5 27	6 32	10 32	Uranus rises 3:4 m.
20	Sun	○	♏	5 13	6 45	11 44	5 26	6 33	11 19	Easter Sunday
21	Mon	○	♐	5 12	6 47	morn	5 25	6 33	morn	Americans occupy Vera Cruz, 1914
22	Tue	○	♐	5 10	6 48	0 25	5 24	6 34	0 3	Neptune sets 1:43 m.
23	We	☾	♑	5 8	6 49	1 2	5 23	6 35	0 44	St. George
24	Thu	☾	♑	5 7	6 50	1 36	5 22	6 36	1 23	Steamer Asia lost, 1914
25	Fri	☾	♒	5 5	6 51	2 7	5 20	6 36	1 59	St. Mark
26	Sat	☾	♒	5 4	6 52	2 37	5 19	6 37	2 35	Huerta accepts Mediation, 1914
27	Sun	☾	♓	5 2	6 53	3 8	5 18	6 37	3 12	Low Sunday
28	Mon	☾	♓	5 1	6 54	3 41	5 17	6 38	3 51	Steamer Cushing attacked, 1915
29	Tue	◍	♈	5 0	6 56	sets	5 16	6 39	sets	Mine Explosion in Alabama, 1912
30	We	◍	♈	4 59	6 57	7 55	5 15	6 40	7 33	St. Louis Exposition opened, 1904

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR APRIL.

1st to 4th—COOL PERIOD. Frosty nights and mornings in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and portions of the Middle West. Cloudy and stormy in the region of the Great Lakes.

5th to 9th—STORM WAVE. Thunder showers, with general wind and tornado storms in Texas and Oklahoma. Light rains in the Gulf states and along the entire Atlantic slope.

10th to 14th—MILD PERIOD. Soft, Spring-like weather in Western, Central and Southern sections. Cloudy and foggy in the Middle Atlantic and New England states.

15th to 18th—STORM PERIOD. Damaging storms, with lightning and hail in the South and Southwest. Unsettled conditions over the upper Lake regions and Canadian Provinces.

19th to 23d—WARM WAVE. High temperatures for April in the Southwestern, Central and Middle Atlantic states. Temperature 90° at Wichita, 88° at St. Louis and 85° at Cincinnati.

24th to 26th—STORM WAVE. Thunder storms with tornado tendencies in the Western, Central and Southern sections. Danger to life and property in Oklahoma and Texas.

27th to 30th—RAIN PERIOD. Cloudy and stormy weather in the Northwest, the upper Mississippi river valley and the Lake region. Heavy rainfall in Kentucky and Tennessee.

It is money in your pocket to buy your seeds from a reliable house

If you desire to form a new lawn, sow as early as the soil can be plowed and well pulverized, and seed down with Buist's Evergreen Lawn Grass. It will make a very handsome appearance in sixty days, and form a fine sod by July. There is no seed sold in which there is so much deception as Lawn Grass; therefore purchase Buist's Evergreen, which is guaranteed to please you.

The above remarks apply only to an early Spring; and it is frequently the case that March work is deferred until April, on account of the lateness of the season; but if the weather is at all favorable, follow them. To secure early crops it is worth a venture. If you fail, you have ample time to re-seed.

The Flower Garden—Do not neglect your lawn. If not attended to before, complete it now. Rake off all dead grass and old leaves, and give it a top-dressing of Buist's Lawn Enricher, about 400 pounds to the acre. Beds planted with Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., may now have their covering shaken up and on warm days taken off entirely, re-covering them only on the possibility of a cold spell. Prepare vacant beds for bedding plants by deep culture, moderately enriched with manure; spade them up and leave them in this condition until the time for planting; change, if possible, the arrangement of your flower beds from last year, giving your garden a more diversified and better appearance; remove the straw coverings from roses and other plants, finish all pruning, and make a general clearing up for Spring operations.

APRIL

This is really the gardening month of the North. *Time lost now cannot be recovered.* If the important hints suggested in the previous month's operations have been taken advantage of, you are now ready for active duty, and have perfected your plans for the season. Those whose situations were favorable, and started their hot-beds in February, should have fine plants now ready for planting out from the cold frame; if well hardened off and weather settled, they will start and grow without a check. Transplanting to the open ground will vary with the locality. Cabbage, for instance, is not affected by cool nights, while Tomatoes and other tender plants would perish. While giving general instructions for culture, we can lay down no definite rule for exact time of planting and sowing, owing to the changeable seasons. What was recommended for March in a late season should be deferred until April. What may now be planted in light soil had better be deferred to a later period, on cold, heavy ground. A general clearing up, manuring and dressing the beds of Asparagus, Rhubarb, and other permanent roots and plants, if not already done, should have early attention this month. In all cases, when it is possible, use a spading fork around the roots in preference to a spade, "and remember it is useless to expect good crops from barren soil." Plenty of Manure and muscle are the important levers required in raising profitable crops after sowing **Buist's Seeds.** The following varieties of seeds are suitable for present planting:

Beet—Crosby's, Egyptian, Early Eclipse, Buist's Extra Early, Detroit Blood Turnip, and do not overlook Buist's Perfect Model. Those who have never raised the Swiss Chard we advise to try it this season; this variety may truly be called "Cut and Come Again." The leaf stalks are prepared similar to Asparagus, and by many it is greatly preferred—in fact, it is a delightful dish.

Beans—Bush, or Snap-Shorts, in sheltered situations. Sow, about the middle of the month, the Buist's Lightning Valentine, Stringless Green Pod, Dwarf German Wax, Improved Golden Wax. The first two are the earliest and most productive green podded snap-shorts known; but the Wax beans, with their beautiful golden stringless pods, are decidedly preferable, and besides the Buist's Improved Golden Wax are earlier than any other variety, producing pods in favorable weather in less than six weeks from time of planting, and are not liable to rust.

Cauliflower Plants—Transplant from frames. Although they are more successfully grown in forcing beds or frames, yet in many localities where the atmosphere is moist, they can be cultivated successfully as a garden crop. The most desirable varieties are the Early Erfurt, Early Snowball and Danish Dry Weather.

Cabbage—Sow Buist's Improved Drumhead and Flat Dutch. These are the finest stocks of late Cabbage grown, and are always sure to produce fine large heads. They

5th Month
31 Days

MAY

1919

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time D.	H.	M.	Central Time D.	H.	M.	Mountain Time D.	H.	M.	Pacific Time D.	H.	M.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	6	6	34 even.	6	5	34 even.	6	4	34 even.	6	3	34 even.
○ FULL MOON	14	8	1 even.	14	7	1 even.	14	6	1 even.	14	5	1 even.
☾ LAST QUARTER.....	22	5	4 even.	22	4	4 even.	22	3	4 even.	22	2	4 even.
◍ NEW MOON...........	29	8	12 morn.	29	7	12 morn.	29	6	12 morn.	29	5	12 morn.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Thu	◍	♉	4 57	6 58	9 7	5 14	6 41	8 42	St. Philip and St. James
2	Fri	◍	♉	4 56	6 59	10 10	5 13	6 41	9 45	United States recognized China, 1913
3	Sat	◍	♊	4 54	7 0	11 5	5 12	6 42	10 41	Daniel E. Sickles died, 1914
4	Sun	◍	♊	4 53	7 1	11 51	5 11	6 43	11 31	2d Sunday after Easter
5	Mon	◍	♊	4 51	7 2	morn	5 10	6 43	morn	Venus sets 10:6 a.
6	Tue	☽	♋	4 50	7 3	0 29	5 9	6 44	0 14	King Edward VII. died, 1910
7	We	☽	♋	4 49	7 4	1 1	5 8	6 45	0 51	Steamer Lusitania sunk, 1915
8	Thu	☽	♌	4 48	7 6	1 29	5 8	6 45	1 23	Mars rises 4:59 m.
9	Fri	☽	♌	4 46	7 7	1 55	5 7	6 46	1 54	Earthquake in Italy, 1914
10	Sat	☽	♍	4 45	7 8	2 20	5 6	6 47	2 24	Lillian Nordica died, 1914
11	Sun	☽	♍	4 44	7 9	2 46	5 5	6 48	2 55	3d Sunday after Easter
12	Mon	☽	♍	4 43	7 10	3 14	5 4	6 48	3 28	Jupiter sets 10:59 a.
13	Tue	☽	♎	4 42	7 11	3 43	5 3	6 49	4 2	Rebels took Tampico, 1914
14	We	○	♎	4 41	7 12	rises	5 3	6 50	rises	Frederick VIII. of Denmark died, 1912
15	Thu	○	♏	4 40	7 13	8 3	5 2	6 51	7 38	Standard Oil Co. dissolved, 1911
16	Fri	○	♏	4 39	7 14	8 55	5 1	6 51	8 29	Mafeking relieved, 1900
17	Sat	○	♏	4 38	7 15	9 42	5 0	6 52	9 17	Saturn sets 0:57 m.
18	Sun	○	♐	4 37	7 16	10 25	5 0	6 53	10 2	4th Sunday after Easter
19	Mon	○	♐	4 36	7 17	11 3	4 59	6 54	10 44	Forest Fires in New York, 1911
20	Tue	○	♑	4 35	7 18	11 37	4 59	6 54	11 23	Cuban Republic inaugurated, 1902
21	We	○	♑	4 34	7 19	morn	4 58	6 55	11 59	Conflagration in Atlanta, 1914
22	Thu	☾	♑	4 33	7 20	0 8	4 57	6 56	morn	United States and Cuban Treaty, 1903
23	Fri	☾	♒	4 32	7 21	0 38	4 57	6 56	0 34	Italy declared War on Austria, 1915
24	Sat	☾	♒	4 31	7 22	1 8	4 56	6 57	1 9	Louis A. Burk died, 1914
25	Sun	☾	♓	4 30	7 23	1 38	4 56	6 58	1 45	Rogation Sunday
26	Mon	☾	♓	4 30	7 24	2 11	4 56	6 58	2 24	Jacob A. Riis died, 1914
27	Tue	☾	♈	4 29	7 25	2 49	4 55	6 59	3 8	Uranus rises 0:37 m.
28	We	☾	♈	4 29	7 26	3 32	4 55	7 0	3 56	Cyclone in Oklahoma, 1912
29	Thu	◍	♉	4 28	7 27	sets	4 54	7 0	sets	Ascension Day
30	Fri	◍	♉	4 27	7 27	8 51	4 54	7 1	8 26	Memorial Day
31	Sat	◍	♊	4 27	7 28	9 42	4 53	7 1	9 20	Neptune sets 11:8 a.

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR MAY.

1st to 3d—HOT WAVE. Advanced heat felt in Texas, Oklahoma, Western Kansas. Nebraska, and portions of the Southern states. Warm and pleasant in the Lake region and New England.

4th to 8th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Cloudy and threatening in the Southwest, the Northwest, and the upper Lake region. Sultry in the Southern, Central and Eastern sections.

9th to 13th—COOL WAVE. Brilliant weather in the Rocky mountains and extreme Northwestern states. Cool and pleasant in the region of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence river valley.

14th to 17th—RAIN PERIOD. Heavy rainfall in the states of Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Showery conditions in the Gulf and South Atlantic states.

18th to 22d—PLEASANT PERIOD. Clear and brilliant weather at most points, except in the Middle Atlantic and New England states, where dense fogs and partly cloudy skies will prevail.

23d to 27th—STORM PERIOD. Severe thunder storms throughout the lower Mississippi valley and over the states of the Appalachian mountain region.

28th to 31st—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Generally cloudy and foggy weather prevailing in the upper Mississippi valley, the Lake region and Canadian Provinces.

BUIST'S MONARCH TOMATO beats them all for Size, Solidity and perfection of shape

have been awarded as many as twenty-two premiums in one season. There is nothing equal to them. They are put up and sold only under our seal in packets, ½ ounce and ounces; also ½, ¼ and 1-pound cartons. Seed of these varieties offered in any other way is spurious. As the Cabbage-fly is very destructive to the young plants, it is the safest plan to sow plenty of seed, and always select the strongest looking plants for your planting. If the Spring sowings of early varieties have not yet been transplanted out from the hot-bed, attend to it at once.

Carrot—Sow Early Scarlet Horn, Half-Long Scarlet, Scarlet Chantenay and Buist's Long Orange; the latter for main crop, either for garden or field culture. They produce very large, smooth roots.

Celery—Sow Easy Blanching, Golden Yellow, Self Blanching and White Plume.

Cucumber—Plant in sheltered situation Perfection White Spine and London Long Green. Transplant your Egg Plants and Tomatoes from frames, if not already attended to, and another sowing of the latter can be made for a later crop. Select the Buist's "Earli-Belle," Majestic, Prize Stone and Belle for this purpose, as no other varieties will please you as much.

Lettuce—Sow, and also transplant from Spring or Winter beds. There are very few cultivators who grow Lettuce to perfection. The soil must be of the richest nature and grown quickly, in order to produce crisp heads. Select Big Boston, Simpson, Hanson, May King, and Buist's "Veribest" Cabbage Head; and for sowing to come in late, select the Salamander and New York.

Onion Sets—Plant; and also a few Shallots, and do not overlook a few plants of Chives, as they are indispensable for making a good omelet.

Onion Seed—Sow thickly for producing Onion Sets, and thinly for growing large-sized Onions. The soil for the latter cannot be too rich. The varieties for producing sets are Yellow Strasburg and White Silver Skin. For producing full-sized Onions the first year, sow Red Wethersfield, Yellow Danvers, Prize-Taker, and Italian varieties.

Parsley—Sow; the Buist's Garnishing and Moss Curled—they are the best. The single or plain-leaved, although not as desirable for garnishing, is more hardy and has a much stronger flavor.

Parsnip—Sow. Should you have a surplus, feed to your cattle, as they enjoy them.

Peas are a very important and a standard crop in every garden and must not be overlooked; to keep up a regular succession of crops make sowings every two weeks throughout the season, and put in plenty of them, as they are a general favorite. There is a great difference in the quality of this vegetable, and it would be folly to grow inferior varieties when you can obtain those of a superior quality at the same price. I will here remark, and beg that it shall be observed, that where the ground is dry there should be water run in the drills before the peas are sown.

Form the drills 2 feet apart and 3 inches deep, dropping the Peas to stand about ½ inch apart. Cover up, and the moisture will at once vegetate the seed. As soon as up, hoe well, and keep clear of weeds; when they are about 1 foot high stake them.

Plant Buist's Early Morning Star—This variety is sold only in our Sealed Packages, Pints, Quarts, Pecks, Half-Bushels and Bushels. Seed offered in any other way is spurious. It is the earliest known variety, producing large crops of sweet and luscious Peas. The Morning Star is our latest improvement in Extra Earlies. It is not only the earliest, but the most productive and finest flavored Extra Early known. The Gradus, Thomas Laxton, American Wonder, Nott's Excelsior and Telephone are the cream of wrinkled varieties. They produce large and well-filled pods and of luscious flavor.

Peppers—Transplant from frames.

Potatoes—Select and plant those grown in Eastern localities; they will always produce much finer Potatoes. We annually grow our stocks in Maine. Plant Houlton Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron and Irish Cobblers; and for late or general crop, State of Maine and Green Mountain.

Radish—Continue sowing the red varieties up to the 20th; if sown later they are liable to grow spongy and shoot to seed without forming any root. White Icicle, Chartier

6th Month
30 Days

JUNE

1919

	Moon's Phases	Eastern Time D. H. M.	Central Time D. H. M.	Mountain Time D. H. M.	Pacific Time D. H. M.
☽	FIRST QUARTER.....	5 7 22 morn.	5 6 22 morn.	5 5 22 morn.	5 4 22 morn.
○	FULL MOON	13 11 28 morn.	13 10 28 morn.	13 9 28 morn.	13 8 28 morn.
☾	LAST QUARTER......	21 0 33 morn.	20 11 33 even.	20 10 33 even.	20 9 33 even.
●	NEW MOON............	27 3 53 even.	27 2 53 even.	27 1 53 even.	27 0 53 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+			Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+			**History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.**
				Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	
1	Sun	●	♊	4 26	7 29	10 24	4 53	7 2	10 7	Sunday after Ascension
2	Mon	●	♋	4 26	7 30	10 59	4 53	7 3	10 47	Alfred Austin died, 1913
3	Tue	●	♋	4 25	7 30	11 30	4 52	7 3	11 23	Przemysl retaken, 1915
4	We	●	♌	4 25	7 31	11 58	4 52	7 4	11 56	Pretoria captured, 1900
5	Thu	☽	♌	4 24	7 32	morn	4 52	7 4	morn	Cruiser Hamshire sunk, 1916
6	Fri	☽	♌	4 24	7 33	0 24	4 52	7 5	0 27	Fort Lutsk captured, 1916
7	Sat	☽	♍	4 24	7 33	0 50	4 52	7 5	0 58	Earthquake in Mexico, 1911
8	Sun	☽	♍	4 23	7 34	1 17	4 51	7 6	1 30	Pentecost Sunday. Venus sets 10:27 a.
9	Mon	☽	♎	4 23	7 35	1 46	4 51	7 6	2 4	John R. McLean died, 1916
10	Tue	☽	♎	4 23	7 35	2 18	4 51	7 7	2 40	Charles E. Hughes nominated, 1916
11	We	☽	♎	4 22	7 36	2 53	4 51	7 7	3 18	St. Barnabas. Ember Day.
12	Thu	☽	♏	4 22	7 36	3 33	4 51	7 8	4 0	Big Chicago Bank failed, 1914
13	Fri	○	♏	4 22	7 37	rises	4 51	7 8	rises	Mars rises 4:1 m. Ember Day
14	Sat	○	♐	4 22	7 37	8 24	4 51	7 8	8 0	Ember Day.
15	Sun	○	♐	4 22	7 38	9 4	4 51	7 9	8 43	Trinity Sunday.
16	Mon	○	♐	4 22	7 38	9 39	4 51	7 9	9 23	Jupiter sets 9:8 a.
17	Tue	○	♑	4 22	7 38	10 11	4 51	7 9	10 0	Saturn sets 10:56 a.
18	We	○	♑	4 22	7 39	10 41	4 51	7 10	10 35	State Militias mobilized, 1916
19	Thu	○	♒	4 22	7 39	11 11	4 51	7 10	11 10	Corpus Christi
20	Fri	☾	♒	4 23	7 39	11 40	4 52	7 10	11 45	Uranus rises 10:58 a.
21	Sat	☾	♓	4 23	7 40	morn	4 52	7 11	morn	Fight at Carrizal, 1916
22	Sun	☾	♓	4 23	7 40	0 10	4 52	7 11	0 20	1st Sunday after Trinity. Summer beg.
23	Mon	☾	♈	4 23	7 40	0 44	4 52	7 11	1 0	Neptune sets 9:40 a.
24	Tue	☾	♈	4 23	7 40	1 24	4 52	7 11	1 46	St. John, Baptist
25	We	☾	♉	4 24	7 40	2 12	4 53	7 11	2 38	Salem, Mass. Fire, 1914
26	Thu	☾	♉	4 24	7 40	3 7	4 53	7 11	3 34	Earthquake in Sumatra, 1914
27	Fri	●	♊	4 24	7 40	sets	4 53	7 11	sets	United States Troops in France, 1917
28	Sat	●	♊	4 25	7 40	8 17	4 54	7 12	7 57	Archduke Ferdinand assassinated, 1914
29	Sun	●	♋	4 25	7 40	8 56	4 54	7 12	8 41	2d Sunday after Trinity. St. Peter and
30	Mon	●	♋	4 25	7 40	9 30	4 54	7 12	9 20	Tornado in Canada, 1912 [St. Paul

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR JUNE.

1st to 3d—FAIR PERIOD. Mild and seasonable weather in the South and Southwest. Cool nights and mornings in the Northern, Central and Eastern sections.

4th to 8th—WARM WAVE. General rise in temperature in the Southwestern, Central and Middle Atlantic states. Disastrous wind and hail storms in Oklahoma and Kansas.

9th to 13th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Mist and fog in the Southwest and over the Gulf states. Cloudy and showery in the upper Mississippi valley and throughout the region of the Great Lakes.

14th to 17th—STORM WAVE. Heavy rains in the Gulf states and in the Florida peninsula. Thunder storms, accompanied with destructive hail in Tennessee, Kentucky and the Carolinas.

18th to 21st—PLEASANT PERIOD. Fine summer-like weather in the Middle Atlantic and New England states. Cool and backward weather in the upper Great Lakes region and the Northwest.

22d to 25th—RAIN PERIOD. Thunder storms generally over widely extended sections of the Middle West, the Appalachian mountain region and the New England states.

26th to 30th—STORM WAVE. Severe wind and hail storms at many points in Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and both Dakotas. Generally stormy conditions along the North Atlantic coast.

The wide-awake Gardener will not be deceived by exaggerated and extravagant illustrations in sensational catalogs.

and White Strasburg best for sowing and last of the month; they will be crisp and tender.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant—Do not overlook sowing this important vegetable; it is annually becoming more popular. The Buist's Mammoth is the most desirable variety. Sow Perfection or Long-Standing Spinach for succession.

Spring Turnips—Always sow as early as the weather permits. They require quick growth, otherwise they will be tough, spongy and useless.

MAY

As this is the month on which you principally depend for your important supply of vegetables, it would be folly to sow seed from doubtful sources. *Always avoid the commissioned boxes of seeds left on sale at country stores.* They are generally old and accumulated stocks, with their germinating qualities weakened with age, and even when they grow (which is seldom) they almost invariably produce vegetables of an inferior quality. If such seeds had only the power of speech, they would tell you that they are weak and sickly, owing to their long and weary confinement in their close packets, and from the infirmities of age. Next to old seeds, the greatest enemy of the garden is weeds. They are now ready to overgrow your crops unless frequently disturbed. Keep your cultivator and hoe in active service, and if you have not already a good hand cultivator, purchase the *Planet Junior,* which beats them all. It will do the work of three or four hands, and do it better. It will pay its cost in a week.

By carefully examining the directions given for April, you may find something that you have overlooked. If so, attend to it at once. The majority of vegetables having now been sown, and others transplanted in favorable situations, their proper cultivation and thinning out when too thick must have your attention. Examine your seed beds closely, and if any sowing has failed, re-seed at once. All plants in frames will require plenty of air and water, and gradually harden off before transplanting to the garden. All the more delicate seeds can be sown as both soil and atmosphere are mild and pleasant, and they will germinate freely.

Plant Lima Beans, but bear in mind, unless the soil is warm they will not germinate; also plant Bush or Snap-Short varieties. The Lightning Early Valentine, Green Pod Stringless and the Golden Wax are the best; and do not overlook planting the Buist's Ideal Pole Lima and Fordhook Bush Lima, as they are by far the best sorts.

Beets—Sow; select the dark-blood varieties, such as Detroit Blood Turnip, Half-Long Blood. They are the best for Fall and Winter.

Cabbage—The late varieties can still be sown, if not attended to last month. The early sowings will be sufficiently large to plant out the last of this month. Select the largest and strongest plants. The small ones can be transplanted later for a succession.

Stock Beets—Such as Mangel Wurzel and Sugar, should now be sown for Winter feeding. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of this crop. Its yield is enormous (from 600 to 800 bushels to the acre), and its value to the farmer great. Select Buist's Golden Globe if your soil is shallow; Buist's Mammoth Long Red, Golden Tankard and Chirk Castle Mangel if your soil is deep and rich.

Carrot—Continue sowing the Half-Long Scarlet for table use, and Buist's Long Orange for stock feeding.

Cauliflower—In frames will require copious watering, and if weather is settled, the glass can be removed.

Celery—Sowings may be repeated, and weed the seed-beds of last month.

Corn—Plant Cory, Crosby's, Minnesota, Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman.

Cucumbers—Make a general planting. Sow Buist's Perfection White Spine and Buist's Long Green.

Kohl Rabi—Sow. This vegetable is a great favorite with the Germans, and if properly prepared for the table is fine.

Lettuce—Sow in rows, and thin out; Dutch Butter, Improved Royal Cabbage and Salamander. The latter will give you heads two pounds in weight; is delicate and tender.

Melon—Plant Buist's Selected Rocky Ford, Emerald Gem and Fordhook. The latter

7th Month
31 Days

JULY

1919

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time D.	H.	M.	Central Time D.	H.	M.	Mountain Time D.	H.	M.	Pacific Time D.	H.	M.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	4	10	17 even.	4	9	17 even.	4	8	17 even.	4	7	17 even.
○ FULL MOON	13	1	2 morn.	13	0	2 morn.	12	11	2 even.	12	10	2 even.
☾ LAST QUARTER......	20	6	3 morn.	20	5	3 morn.	20	4	3 morn.	20	3	3 morn.
◍ NEW MOON...........	27	0	21 morn.	26	11	21 even.	26	10	21 even.	26	9	21 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Tue	◍	♋	4 26	7 40	9 59	4 54	7 12	9 54	Steamer Armenian sunk, 1915
2	We	◍	♌	4 26	7 40	10 26	4 55	7 12	10 27	Riots in East St. Louis, 1917
3	Thu	◍	♌	4 27	7 40	10 52	4 55	7 12	10 58	Mrs. Hetty Green died, 1916
4	Fri	☽	♍	4 27	7 40	11 19	4 56	7 12	11 30	Venus sets 9:58 a. Independence Day
5	Sat	☽	♍	4 28	7 40	11 47	4 56	7 12	morn	Huerta elected President, 1914
6	Sun	☽	♎	4 29	7 40	morn	4 57	7 11	0 3	3d Sunday after Trinity
7	Mon	☽	♎	4 29	7 40	0 17	4 57	7 11	0 37	Tornado in Cincinnati, 1915
8	Tue	☽	♎	4 30	7 39	0 51	4 58	7 11	1 15	Cruiser Amalfi sunk, 1915
9	We	☽	♏	4 30	7 39	1 31	4 58	7 11	1 57	Submarine Deutschland arrived, 1916
10	Thu	☽	♏	4 31	7 38	2 16	4 59	7 11	2 43	Mars rises 3:30 m.
11	Fri	☽	♐	4 32	7 38	3 6	4 59	7 10	3 33	Jupiter sets 7:49 a.
12	Sat	☽	♐	4 33	7 38	4 3	5 0	7 10	4 29	Saturn sets 9:26 a.
13	Sun	○	♐	4 33	7 37	rises	5 0	7 10	rises	4th Sunday after Trinity
14	Mon	○	♑	4 34	7 37	8 14	5 1	7 9	8 1	Mine Explosion in Reno, 1912
15	Tue	○	♑	4 35	7 36	8 44	5 1	7 9	8 36	Gen. Huerta resigned, 1914
16	We	○	♒	4 36	7 35	9 14	5 2	7 9	9 12	Santiago surrendered, 1898
17	Thu	○	♒	4 36	7 35	9 44	5 3	7 8	9 47	Neptune sets 8:8 a.
18	Fri	○	♓	4 37	7 34	10 14	5 3	7 8	10 23	Cruiser G. Garibaldi sunk, 1915
19	Sat	○	♓	4 38	7 34	10 46	5 4	7 7	11 1	Mine Explosion in Colorado, 1912
20	Sun	☾	♈	4 39	7 33	11 23	5 5	7 7	11 43	5th Sunday after Trinity
21	Mon	☾	♈	4 40	7 32	morn	5 5	7 6	morn	Battle of Bull Run, 1861
22	Tue	☾	♈	4 41	7 31	0 6	5 6	7 6	0 30	James W. Riley died, 1916
23	We	☾	♉	4 42	7 30	0 56	5 7	7 5	1 23	Austrian Ultimatum to Servia, 1914
24	Thu	☾	♉	4 43	7 29	1 54	5 7	7 5	2 21	Steamer Eastland Disaster, 1915
25	Fri	☾	♊	4 44	7 29	2 58	5 8	7 4	3 24	St. James
26	Sat	◍	♊	4 45	7 28	4 7	5 8	7 4	4 30	Canadian Reciprocity Bill passed, 1911
27	Sun	◍	♋	4 46	7 27	sets	5 9	7 3	sets	6th Sunday after Trinity
28	Mon	◍	♋	4 47	7 26	7 58	5 10	7 2	7 51	Austria declared War on Servia, 1914
29	Tue	◍	♌	4 48	7 25	8 27	5 10	7 1	8 25	Austrians shell Belgrade, 1914
30	We	◍	♌	4 49	7 24	8 54	5 11	7 1	8 57	Explosion in Jersey City, 1916
31	Thu	◍	♍	4 50	7 23	9 21	5 12	7 0	9 29	Russia declared War on Austria, 1914

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR JULY.

1st to 4th—HOT WAVE. Advanced heat prevalent at many points, extending from New Mexico to Georgia. Many heat prostrations in cities throughout the Ohio valley and on the Atlantic slope.

5th to 9th—STORM WAVE. Destructive thunder storms, with wind and hail at many points through the Mississippi valley. Heavy rainfall in Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

10th to 14th—WARM PERIOD. Prostrating heat on the Pacific slope, the Northwest and in the region of the Great Lakes. Hot and sultry in the Central, Southern and Middle Atlantic states.

15th to 19th—STORM WAVE. Heavy storms of wind, rain and hail in Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas and Virginias. Local thunder storms in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

20th to 23d—PLEASANT PERIOD. Fine seasonable weather at all points in the Central, Middle Atlantic and New England states. Cool nights in the Rocky mountain region and the Northwest.

24th to 27th—RAIN PERIOD. General rains throughout the South. Tornado storms with destructive hail in Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas. Thunder storms in the Ohio river valley.

28th to 31st—SULTRY PERIOD. Great heat at many points in the Southwestern, Central and Eastern sections. Prostrations from sunstroke in many of the larger cities.

BUIST'S "VERY-BEST" LETTUCE, has demonstrated its right to this title.

is the finest of the yellow flesh varieties. For Watermelon, select the Tom Watson, Kleckley's Sweet, Halbert's Honey and Florida Favorite.

Parsnip—Sow early for general crop, and thin out last month's sowing.

Peas—Sown now should be planted deeper than usual to prevent dry weather from injuring their roots. A crop thus planted will produce more abundantly and continue in bearing longer. Select the wrinkled varieties.

JUNE

The principal occupation of the gardener this month will be battling with weeds, not only to destroy them, but at the same time stirring up the soil, letting light and air into the earth, and imparting life and vigor into the growing plants—bear in mind that good cultivation is almost equal to good manuring.

The earth is the natural mother of weeds, and will require your utmost vigilance to destroy them. The use of hand cultivators, to assist in the cultivation of the soil and the extermination of weeds is very important. They do their work easily and thoroughly and are back-savers, economizing both time and labor. Use the *Planet Double Wheel Hoe;* it will save its cost in a week.

Asparagus—Beds keep free from weeds, particularly beds recently planted. Cut away all seed-bearing stems, as they are exhausting to the roots.

Bush, or Snap-Short Beans—Plant every two weeks for a succession. The Lightning Valentine, Green-Pod Stringless and Dwarf Golden Wax are the most desirable for Summer planting. If your Lima or Wax Pole Beans have not come up satisfactorily you are still in time for replanting. It is always a good plan to start the Lima in cold frames or place them between sods, and transplant them, when sprouted to prevent any such disappointment, as they will not withstand cold, moist weather.

The potato bug is now very industrious. He is a good feeder, but a far better propagator; therefore look out for him, and dust the foliage with a mixture of one-eighth Paris green to seven-eighths plaster, or a preparation called slug-shot; these are really the only applications that will settle him.

Beets—Thin out those already sown and sow Buist's Perfect Model for a succession. Young plants that are thinned out can, during moist weather, be successfully transplanted. If you are growing Mangel Wurzel for your stock this season, give them every attention. Thin out, and keep thoroughly cultivated; with a little care and good treatment their growth will astonish you.

Cabbage—Transplant May sowings, which will head in September and October.

Celery—If required for early use, transplant now—a good layer of rotten manure at the bottom of the trench is always necessary. See that the plants are well watered during dry weather; there is nothing better for this purpose than soap-suds.

Cucumber—Sow again for succession the Perfection White Spine and Buist's Long Green. Those for early pickling can be planted the last of the month. Select the Jersey Pickle for this purpose.

Sugar Corn—Plant every two weeks for a succession. Select the Country Gentleman, Mammoth and Stowell's Evergreen Sugar.

Endive—Sow for transplanting for Fall use.

Leek—Transplant or thin out; transplanting always produces finest results.

Squash can still be planted. Tomato vines should always be trained to trellises, as they will produce much finer fruit and crop more abundantly; if they grow too strong pinch off the points of shoots.

Ruta Baga Turnip—Sow from the 20th of this month to the 20th of July; there is nothing superior in the vegetable line for Winter feeding. With fair culture they will produce immense crops, and we cannot prevail too urgently upon the farmer the great importance of extending their culture. They are not only profitable but invaluable to all agriculturists, being relished by all kinds of stock. Sow Buist's Improved Purple Top Yellow; it is the largest growing variety, producing the finest formed roots, and will be found superior to any other stock in this country. The Turnip fly is very destructive to this crop, and frequently eats off the young plants as fast as they make their appearance. Watch the crop and dust with plaster. Do not permit your garden

8th Month
31 Days

AUGUST

1919

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time			Central Time			Mountain Time			Pacific Time		
	D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M.	D.	H.	M.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	3	3	11 even.	3	2	11 even.	3	1	11 even.	3	0	11 even.
○ FULL MOON	11	0	39 even.	11	11	39 morn.	11	10	39 morn.	11	9	39 morn.
☾ LAST QUARTER......	18	10	56 morn.	18	9	56 morn.	18	8	56 morn.	18	7	56 morn.
◍ NEW MOON...........	25	10	37 morn.	25	9	37 morn.	25	8	37 morn.	25	7	37 morn.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises H. M.	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun sets H. M.	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Moon sets H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun sets H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Moon sets H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Fri	◍	♍	4 51	7 21	9 49	5 12	6 59	10 2	Germany declared War on Russia, 1914
2	Sat	◍	♍	4 52	7 20	10 18	5 13	6 58	10 36	German troops cross French frontier, '14
3	Sun	☽	♎	4 53	7 19	10 51	5 14	6 57	11 13	7th Sun. after Trin. Venus sets 8:44 a.
4	Mon	☽	♎	4 54	7 17	11 28	5 15	6 57	11 53	Germany decl'd War on Belgium, 1914
5	Tue	☽	♏	4 55	7 16	morn	5 15	6 56	morn	Germans capture Warsaw, 1915
6	We	☽	♏	4 56	7 15	0 10	5 16	6 55	0 37	Koenigin Luise sunk, 1914
7	Thu	☽	♏	4 57	7 14	0 58	5 17	6 54	1 25	Montenegro decl'd War on Austria, 1914
8	Fri	☽	♐	4 58	7 12	1 51	5 17	6 53	2 17	French occupy German towns, 1914
9	Sat	☽	♐	4 59	7 11	2 50	5 18	6 52	3 14	Mars rises 3:3 m.
10	Sun	☽	♑	5 0	7 10	3 52	5 19	6 51	4 12	8th Sunday after Trinity
11	Mon	○	♑	5 1	7 8	rises	5 19	6 50	rises	Dr. John B. Murphy died, 1916
12	Tue	○	♒	5 2	7 7	7 17	5 20	6 49	7 13	England declared War on Austria, 1914
13	We	○	♒	5 3	7 6	7 47	5 21	6 48	7 48	Gov. Sulzer impeached, 1913
14	Thu	○	♒	5 4	7 4	8 17	5 21	6 47	8 24	Jeffries defeated Corbett, 1903
15	Fri	○	♓	5 5	7 3	8 49	5 22	6 46	9 2	Pekin captured, 1900
16	Sat	○	♓	5 6	7 1	9 25	5 23	6 45	9 43	Jupiter rises 3:37 m.
17	Sun	○	♈	5 7	7 0	10 6	5 24	6 44	10 29	9th Sunday after Trinity
18	Mon	☾	♈	5 8	6 58	10 53	5 24	6 43	11 19	Admiral Evans retired, 1908
19	Tue	☾	♉	5 9	6 57	11 48	5 25	6 42	morn	Steamer Arabic sunk, 1915
20	We	☾	♉	5 11	6 55	morn	5 26	6 41	0 15	Pope Pius X. died, 1914
21	Thu	☾	♊	5 12	6 54	0 49	5 26	6 40	1 16	Gen. Franz Sigel died, 1902
22	Fri	☾	♊	5 13	6 52	1 54	5 27	6 39	2 18	Saturn sets 6:57 a.
23	Sat	☾	♋	5 14	6 51	3 2	5 28	6 37	3 22	Japan declared War on Germany, 1914
24	Sun	☾	♋	5 15	6 49	4 10	5 28	6 36	4 25	10th Sun. after Trin. St. Bartholomew
25	Mon	◍	♌	5 16	6 48	sets	5 29	6 35	sets	Germans capture Brest Litovsk, 1915
26	Tue	◍	♌	5 17	6 46	6 55	5 30	6 34	6 56	Germans capture Ft. Olita, 1915
27	We	◍	♌	5 18	6 44	7 22	5 30	6 32	7 28	Italy declared War on Germany, 1916
28	Thu	◍	♍	5 19	6 43	7 50	5 31	6 31	8 1	Austria declared War on Belgium, 1914
29	Fri	◍	♍	5 20	6 41	8 19	5 32	6 30	8 35	Uranus sets 5:2 m.
30	Sat	◍	♎	5 21	6 40	8 51	5 32	6 29	9 11	Fire in Rutherford, N. J., 1912
31	Sun	◍	♎	5 22	6 38	9 26	5 33	6 27	9 50	11th Sun. after Trin. Nep. rises 3:14 m.

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR AUGUST.

1st to 4th—STORM PERIOD. Heavy rainfall over the Appalachian mountains. General thunder storm period in the Southwest, Central and Lake sections. Local storms in North Atlantic states.

5th to 8th—FAIR PERIOD. Clear and pleasant weather in the Northwest and upper Lake region. Seasonable conditions at all points east of the Mississippi river.

9th to 12th—SULTRY PERIOD. High ranges of temperature in the Western and Southern sections. Temperature 102° at Wichita, 101° at Kansas City, 102° at St. Louis and 100° at Atlanta.

13th to 17th—RAIN PERIOD. General rainfall in the Southwest, from Southern California to Texas. Cloudy and showery conditions on the Atlantic slope, from Georgia to New York.

18th to 22d—PLEASANT PERIOD. Clear and fair conditions in the region of the Great Lakes and New England. Partly cloudy in the Ohio river valley and Middle Atlantic states.

23d to 27th—CLOUDY PERIOD. Increasing cloudiness over the Lake region and Northwestern states. Temperature slightly above the August average for this period.

28th to 31st—STORM PERIOD. Severe thunder storms in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. General rains throughout the Mississippi and Ohio river valleys.

BUIST'S RECORD—"Growing and Supplying Seeds of the Highest Grade since 1828."

to be littered up with any crop that has ceased bearing; remove it at once to make room for another. By attending to this closely you will be surprised with the various successions of crops that can be produced in a small garden.

JULY

Weather during this month is generally hot and dry, and men are generally opposed to much exertion; but brace up and take a glance over your garden, be it large or small. See what has been omitted, and have all oversights quickly rectified. Weeds must always claim your constant attention. When watering is necessary to be done, do it thoroughly; sprinkling of the surface soil is really an injury. A water cart on wheels will be found valuable. Where you have planting to do—Cabbage, for instance—make a strong puddle of clay and loam and dip the roots into it. Even in the driest weather not more than five per cent. will fail to grow. Prepare the ground for replanting where early crops have been removed; some seeds may still be sown. When the soil is dry, settle it firmly by treading with the feet.

Beet—Keep well thinned and thoroughly clear of weeds. The foliage of young Beets is an excellent substitute for Spinach.

Cabbage—Set out for late crops. If the weather is dry, dip the roots in puddle, as above, before planting; but it is always best to select moist weather for their transplanting.

Carrots—Give their final thinning. Keep the hoe or cultivator constantly going until the leaves are large enough to cover the ground.

Celery—Set out for your main crop. Cut off the tops to within two or three inches of the crown of the plant before planting.

Corn—Plant Country Gentleman, Mammoth and Evergreen Sugar for a succession.

Cucumbers—Plant the Jersey Pickle for pickling purposes.

Egg Plant—An occasional watering of liquid manure or soap-suds greatly facilitates their growth, if weather is dry, mulching the plants with cut grass will be of advantage.

Tomato—Train, or where no support is given them, place some pea haulm or straw under the vines, to protect the fruit in ripening. If the foliage is very strong thin it out to allow the fruit to ripen.

Endive—Sow. Cultivate your Melons, Squashes and Cucumbers until the vines cover the ground. Look closely for the squash bug on all young plants, as they are very destructive. Ruta Baga and Turnips sown last month should now be thinned out. If you have overlooked sowing them you are still in time until the 20th to the 25th. After that date the season is generally too short to form large roots.

Turnips—A portion of your sowings should be made the last of the month, just before or after rain. The Red or White Flat Strap-leaved are the best flat varieties; but Buist's Mammoth Red Top White Globe is the best of all; sow it, it will please you. They are of the easiest culture, and are generally sown broadcast. To those who desire to cultivate a choice Yellow Turnip, we strongly recommend the Yellow Globe for field culture, or the Golden Ball for the garden; the former should be grown in drills, and the latter broadcast.

AUGUST

This is the last of the gardening months of Summer, and the time for sowing all varieties of vegetables that require but a short season to mature their crops—such as Peas, Snap Beans, Spinach, Corn Salad, Radish, Turnip, Lettuce and Kale. The most important and most extensive sowings, however, are Turnips, and sowings should be completed, if possible, before the 20th; but all globe-shaped varieties, such as Mammoth Red Top Globe, White and Yellow Globe, Yellow Aberdeen and Amber Globe, should be sown as early in the month as possible. The best of all the globe varieties is the Buist's Mammoth Red Top Globe—sow it, by all means. It is becoming very popular and cannot be recommended too highly.

The flat varieties, such as Red Top and White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaved), will frequently be in time if sown as late as September 1st; but seeding so late is not advisable. The Turnip fly is a very destructive insect on the Ruta Baga and Turnip crop, frequently eating off the young plants just as fast as they make their appearance above ground. Examine closely, and if they are discovered, dust them with plaster. Frequent failures

9th Month
30 Days

SEPTEMBER

1919

Moon's Phases		Eastern Time D.	H.	M.	Central Time D.	H.	M.	Mountain Time D.	H.	M.	Pacific Time D.	H.	M.
☽	FIRST QUARTER.....	2	9	22 morn.	2	8	22 morn.	2	7	22 morn.	2	6	22 morn.
○	FULL MOON	9	10	54 even.	9	9	54 even.	9	8	54 even.	9	7	54 even.
☾	LAST QUARTER......	16	4	32 even.	16	3	32 even.	16	2	32 even.	16	1	32 even.
◍	NEW MOON...........	23	11	34 even.	23	10	34 even.	23	9	34 even.	23	8	34 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+ Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+ Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
1	Mon	◍	♎	5 23	6 36	10 6	5 34	6 26	10 32	Germans capture Ft. Lutsk, 1915
2	Tue	☽	♏	5 24	6 34	10 51	5 34	6 25	11 18	Sedan surrendered, 1870
3	We	☽	♏	5 25	6 33	11 41	5 35	6 24	morn	Venus sets 6:22 a.
4	Thu	☽	♐	5 26	6 31	morn	5 36	6 22	0 8	Steamer Hesperian sunk, 1915
5	Fri	☽	♐	5 27	6 29	0 37	5 36	6 21	1 2	Mars rises 2:44 m.
6	Sat	☽	♑	5 28	6 28	1 38	5 37	6 20	2 0	Pres. McKinley shot, 1901
7	Sun	☽	♑	5 29	6 26	2 41	5 37	6 19	2 58	12th Sunday after Trinity
8	Mon	☽	♑	5 30	6 24	3 47	5 38	6 17	3 59	Gen. H. C. Corbin died, 1909
9	Tue	○	♒	5 32	6 23	4 56	5 39	6 16	5 2	Leon Tolstoi born, 1828
10	We	○	♒	5 33	6 21	rises	5 39	6 14	rises	Elizabeth of Austria assassinated, 1898
11	Thu	○	♓	5 34	6 19	6 51	5 40	6 13	7 1	Zeppelins raid London, 1915
12	Fri	○	♓	5 35	6 17	7 26	5 41	6 12	7 42	Richard M. Hoe born, 1812
13	Sat	○	♈	5 36	6 16	8 6	5 41	6 11	8 27	U. S. Constitution ratified, 1788
14	Sun	○	♈	5 37	6 14	8 52	5 42	6 9	9 17	13th Sunday after Trinity
15	Mon	○	♉	5 38	6 12	9 45	5 43	6 8	10 12	Lake Bluff Disaster, 1912
16	Tue	☾	♉	5 39	6 10	10 44	5 43	6 6	11 11	Railroad Disaster in Mexico, 1915
17	We	☾	♊	5 40	6 9	11 47	5 44	6 5	morn	Ember Day
18	Thu	☾	♊	5 41	6 7	morn	5 45	6 4	0 12	Major-General A. L. Mills died, 1916
19	Fri	☾	♋	5 42	6 5	0 53	5 45	6 3	1 14	Ember Day
20	Sat	☾	♋	5 43	6 3	2 0	5 46	6 1	2 17	Ember Day
21	Sun	☾	♋	5 44	6 2	3 6	5 46	6 0	3 18	14th Sunday after Trinity. St. Matthew
22	Mon	☾	♌	5 45	6 0	4 10	5 47	5 58	4 16	Three British Cruisers sunk, 1914
23	Tue	◍	♌	5 47	5 58	5 14	5 48	5 57	5 14	☉ enters ♎. Autumn begins
24	We	◍	♍	5 48	5 56	sets	5 48	5 56	sets	Germans attack Dvinsk, 1915
25	Thu	◍	♍	5 49	5 54	6 20	5 49	5 55	6 34	Saturn rises 3:42 m.
26	Fri	◍	♎	5 50	5 52	6 51	5 50	5 53	7 10	Uranus sets 3:8 m.
27	Sat	◍	♎	5 51	5 51	7 25	5 50	5 52	7 47	Belgians evacuate Alost, 1914
28	Sun	◍	♎	5 52	5 49	8 3	5 51	5 50	8 28	15th Sunday after Trinity
29	Mon	◍	♏	5 53	5 47	8 46	5 51	5 49	9 13	Michaelmas Day
30	Tue	◍	♏	5 54	5 45	9 34	5 52	5 48	10 1	Neptune rises 1:21 m.

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR SEPTEMBER.

1st to 3d—PLEASANT PERIOD. Fine, seasonable conditions at most points east of the Mississippi river. Threatening weather in the Southwest and along the Gulf coast.

4th to 7th—WARM WAVE. High temperature for September in the Western and Central sections. Hot and sultry along the North Atlantic slope. Temperature 96° at Baltimore and 95° at Albany.

8th to 12th—STORM WAVE. Local thunder storms in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. Heavy rainfall from Mississippi and Alabama to West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

13th to 17th—COOL PERIOD. Light frosts in the Western and Central states and over sections of the Appalachian mountain region. Temperature 31° at Sioux City and 33° at Springfield, Ill.

18th to 22d—STORM WAVE. Thunder storms in Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois and Indiana. Windy and blustery weather over the Rocky mountain region and the Northwest.

23d to 26th—FAIR PERIOD. Cool and pleasant in the Central and Middle Atlantic states. Heavy mist and fog in the Gulf and South Atlantic states.

27th to 30th—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Heavy rain and wind storms in the Gulf states and Appalachian mountain region. Dangerous gales on the Great Lakes and North Atlantic coast.

Buist's Turnip Seeds produce the largest and finest formed roots.

are often experienced in securing a good stand of plants; do not become disheartened, but re-seed at once; after they form their first rough leaf the crop is safe. As there is so much spurious Turnip Seed now offered for sale, it would be advisable to purchase your supplies from us, put up in ¼, ½ and 1-pound sealed cartons, as every grain of seed we offer has been grown from transplanted and selected roots.

Peas—Plant Buist's Early Morning Star from middle to last of the month; all later varieties, if planted this month, are now liable to mildew, and will produce no crop.

Snap-Short Beans—Plant especially the Buist's Lightning Valentine, Stringless Green Pod, Refugee or 1000 to 1, and Improved Golden Wax.

Spinach—Sow (the Perfection Curled is the best variety), also Corn Salad and Green Curled Kale. Sow Radish—Early Scarlet Turnip, Early Scarlet Globe and White Box, also Round Scarlet China, Chinese Rose and White China for Fall or Winter use.

Lettuce—Sow Dutch Butter and Big Boston in drills for heading late. Early plantings of Celery should now be earthed up, and later plantings, if dry, should be well watered. This crop always pays well for any extra attention bestowed upon it.

Tomatoes planted late should have their foliage thinned out to permit the fruit to ripen more evenly. Those who have acted upon our suggestion and planted the Majestic, Belle or Beauty, will now find that we have not praised them too highly. Lima and other Pole Beans will require pinching back when overtopping their support. Late sowings of Beet should be thinned out and well cultivated. The growth of Cabbage will be greatly stimulated by keeping the soil well tilled.

SEPTEMBER

This month is still an active one with the gardener. Seeding time is almost over, but the time for harvesting of root crops and the covering of others for Winter protection will soon be here; therefore important work should be well in hand and finished promptly. During August and September you have full opportunity for comparing and examining crops, and noting impurities in those you have grown. If you purchased your seeds from **Buist** and have given your crops good soil and good culture, your garden has proved a success, and impurities in your vegetables a rare occurrence; but if you have overlooked the important requisite of obtaining good seeds, and have planted those sent to the country stores to be sold on commission (which are generally either old or of inferior quality), you will find that a portion of your season's labor has been bestowed on the cultivation of worthless crops. It would be wise, therefore, in future, to remember that the best seeds are always the cheapest, and **Buist's** are always grown by him from Selected Seed Stocks and are therefore of the very finest quality. Order them; they are the cheapest and best for you. All growing crops will still require your attention and cultivation; preparations made for the sowing of Cabbage, Lettuce and Cauliflower, to produce plants for Spring planting; sowings of Buist's Extra Early Jersey Wakefield and Charleston Wakefield should be made about the middle of this month. On the approach of cold weather the plants should be lifted and stored in cold frames, and transplanted out in early Spring. Sow also Early Snowball Cauliflower, which can be transplanted into forcing or cold frames for heading during Winter and Spring, or stored similar to Cabbage for planting out. Turnips, the Red Top and White Flat Dutch, may still be sown during the first week of the month, if the sowings made last month have not proved a success. They will now grow rapidly, and have fair prospects of forming roots if the season does not prove a short one. Celery should be earthed up. Endive tied up for blanching. Sow also Corn Salad, Spinach and Kale to remain out all Winter. Sow also Buist's Early White Forcing, Big Boston, Buist's Unrivaled and Dutch Butter Lettuce, which can be transplanted into cold frames or forcing beds for Winter and Spring heading, or transplanted on ridges in the garden and covered with straw or litter during Winter. This is the month for the formation and seeding of Lawns. Sow Buist's preparation of grasses for this purpose, and read remarks on page 110. September sowing is decidedly better than sowing in Spring, as the young grass becomes thoroughly established before cold weather, and gives it the advantage of an early Spring growth; it is then not so liable to be damaged from warm weather.

10th Month
31 Days

OCTOBER

1919

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	2 3 37 morn.	2 2 37 morn.	2 1 37 morn.	2 0 37 morn.
○ FULL MOON	9 8 39 morn.	9 7 39 morn.	9 6 39 morn.	9 5 39 morn.
☾ LAST QUARTER......	16 0 5 morn.	15 11 5 even.	15 10 5 even.	15 9 5 even.
● NEW MOON..........	23 3 39 even.	23 2 39 even.	23 1 39 even.	23 0 39 even.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	31 8 43 even.	31 7 43 even.	31 6 43 even.	31 5 43 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+			Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+			**History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.**
				Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	
1	We	●	♐	5 55	5 44	10 26	5 53	5 47	10 51	Two-cent Postage in United States, 1883
2	Thu	☽	♐	5 56	5 42	11 23	5 54	5 45	11 46	Railroad Disaster in Belgium, 1915
3	Fri	☽	♐	5 57	5 40	morn	5 54	5 44	morn	Venus rises 3:49 m.
4	Sat	☽	♑	5 58	5 38	0 24	5 55	5 42	0 44	Steamer Gallia sunk, 1916
5	Sun	☽	♑	6 0	5 37	1 28	5 56	5 41	1 43	16th Sunday after Trinity
6	Mon	☽	♒	6 1	5 35	2 35	5 57	5 40	2 44	Bulgaria's Ultimatum to Serbia, 1915
7	Tue	☽	♒	6 2	5 34	3 44	5 57	5 39	3 47	Zeppelins raid Antwerp, 1914
8	We	☽	♓	6 3	5 32	4 55	5 58	5 37	4 52	Mars rises 2:17 m.
9	Thu	○	♓	6 4	5 30	rises	5 59	5 36	rises	Germans capture Antwerp, 1914
10	Fri	○	♈	6 5	5 28	6 1	6 0	5 35	6 20	Belgrade captured, 1915
11	Sat	○	♈	6 6	5 27	6 46	6 0	5 34	7 9	Cruiser Pallada sunk, 1914
12	Sun	○	♉	6 7	5 25	7 37	6 1	5 32	8 3	17th Sunday after Trinity
13	Mon	○	♉	6 9	5 24	8 36	6 2	5 31	9 3	Revolution in China, 1911
14	Tue	○	♊	6 10	5 22	9 40	6 3	5 30	10 5	Jupiter rises 0:41 m.
15	We	☾	♊	6 11	5 20	10 46	6 3	5 29	11 8	Cruiser Hawke sunk, 1914
16	Thu	☾	♊	6 12	5 18	11 52	6 4	5 27	morn	Saturn rises 2:30 m.
17	Fri	☾	♋	6 13	5 17	morn	6 5	5 26	0 10	Four German Destroyers sunk, 1914
18	Sat	☾	♋	6 15	5 15	0 58	6 6	5 25	1 11	St. Luke, Evangelist
19	Sun	☾	♌	6 16	5 14	2 3	6 6	5 24	2 10	18th Sunday after Trinity
20	Mon	☾	♌	6 17	5 12	3 6	6 7	5 23	3 8	Factory Explosion in Paris, 1915
21	Tue	☾	♍	6 18	5 11	4 7	6 8	5 22	4 4	Bulgarians occupy Kumanovo, 1915
22	We	☾	♍	6 20	5 9	5 8	6 9	5 21	5 0	Uranus sets 1:22 m.
23	Thu	●	♍	6 21	5 8	sets	6 9	5 20	sets	Gen. Diaz captured, 1912
24	Fri	●	♎	6 22	5 6	5 26	6 10	5 18	5 47	Judge R. W. Peckham died, 1909
25	Sat	●	♎	6 23	5 5	6 1	6 11	5 17	6 25	Battle of Balaclava, 1854
26	Sun	●	♏	6 24	5 3	6 43	6 12	5 16	7 9	19th Sunday after Trinity
27	Mon	●	♏	6 25	5 2	7 29	6 12	5 15	7 56	Serbians retake Uskub, 1915
28	Tue	●	♏	6 26	5 0	8 19	6 13	5 14	8 45	St. Simon and St. Jude
29	We	●	♐	6 28	4 59	9 13	6 14	5 13	9 37	Joseph Pulitzer died, 1911
30	Thu	●	♐	6 29	4 58	10 11	6 15	5 12	10 32	Neptune rises 11:22 a.
31	Fri	☽	♑	6 30	4 57	11 12	6 16	5 11	11 29	Hallowe'en

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR OCTOBER.

1st to 4th—RAIN PERIOD. General cloud area extending northward from the Gulf coast to the Great Lakes. Rainfall over the North Atlantic slope and the upper Ohio valley.

5th to 9th—STORM WAVE. Heavy gales and damaging storms prevalent in most parts of the country. Great danger to all sailing craft on all coastal waters.

10th to 14th—COOL WAVE. Weather generally fair and cool with heavy frosts at most points north of the 40th parallel. Drizzling in the Southwest and along the western Gulf coast.

15th to 18th—RAIN PERIOD. Heavy rainfall over entire Appalachian mountain region. Threatening weather over the Mississippi valley states and region of the Great Lakes.

19th to 23d—MILD PERIOD. Pleasant days and clear skies at most points East and West, except on the Gulf coast and the Southwest, where showery conditions will prevail.

24th to 27th—COLD PERIOD. Very low temperature for October in the Western and Northwestern states. Killing frosts in the Central and Middle Atlantic states.

28th to 31st—PLEASANT PERIOD. Fair weather prevalent in the Western, Central and Southern sections. Damp and foggy over the Lake region, in New York and New England.

The sowing of cheap or spurious seeds is a most serious and unprofitable investment.

OCTOBER

The active duties of the gardener are now rapidly lessening, but an industrious man always finds plenty to do at all seasons of the year. The principal duties of the present month will be the harvesting of such root crops as are matured, the transplanting of Lettuce both into cold frames and ridges for Winter and Spring heading; also Cauliflowers into forcing frames for Spring use. Cabbage sown last month pull and store in cold or warm frames for Spring planting. Spinach may still be sown; also Early Scarlet Globe Radish in cold or warm frames, between rows of Lettuce; Celery should have its final earthing up. Trench all vacant ground, to remain in that condition until Spring. Now is also the time for planting all German Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, etc., but to be successful in their cultivation the soil should be light and rich. If inclined to be heavy, mix it with sand and leaf-mold from the woods. As soon as cold weather sets in, cover the beds with a coating of well-rotted manure, which should be taken off in Spring, and surface soil loosened and finely raked. We annually import from Holland large supplies of Bulbs, and your orders will be filled promptly. There are no flowers that will repay you as much as Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Crocuses and the innocent little Snowdrops. *These are the flowers that bloom in the Spring* and which are so universally valued and admired, the planting of which is so often overlooked until too late. Send for a Bulb catalogue and order at once.

NOVEMBER

Gardening operations are now mostly over for the year, and the finishing touches may be given to your garden at once. Plants in frames should be aired—all root crops must be lifted at once, and carefully stored either in pits outdoors or in root cellars. Cabbage sown in September, if not already placed in cold frames for Spring planting, should be attended to at once; Cabbage which has headed lift and place in trenches, and cover over with litter for Winter use. Celery, Turnips, Beets and Carrots lift and store for Winter use. Parsnips and Salsify, although perfectly hardy, should now be lifted for convenience. Asparagus beds give Winter dressing. If you have grown a supply of Mangels, Turnips and Carrots, they will now come in very useful for stock-feeding, but to avoid flavoring either milk or butter, feed them only at milking time. They should, however, always be steamed before using.

DECEMBER

Winter may now be said to be upon us in full force, and but little can be accomplished outdoors except in making a general clearing up about the place. Your forcing and cold frames should have careful attention. Other supplies of Lettuce should be transplanted in frames, and other sowings of Radish made; but there are some minor details that generally suggest themselves to all thinking men that should always have attention. The monthly hints that we have given are merely suggestions for the inexperienced; competent gardeners are familiar with the various duties of each season without referring to them.

This is also the month for making out your Spring list of seeds required. Remember that the foundation of a good garden is first good seeds, and then good culture. Look out for what are known as cheap seeds. Do not expect to purchase for fifty cents per pound that which costs a dollar a pound to grow. There are lots of seeds annually sold that there is nothing to recommend them but their first cost. The gardener generally finds them very expensive, for if they grow, the crops produced are inferior.

By using a little forethought and study on rainy days or Winter evenings, you will be able to greatly lessen your Spring labor when work comes upon you with a rush. If you do not go systematically at work now, and have everything in order, and know exactly what you intend doing in the Spring, you will accomplish but little satisfactorily; important crops will be entirely overlooked, and many others will be seeded too late to produce profitable returns. Look carefully over your tools and implements if you have not already done so. Replace those which are lost through carelessness or negligence, and see that all are in proper order. Pruning and grafting can still be done, and seeds required, if not already ordered, should be purchased at once; examine our **Garden Guide** carefully in making out your list, in order to select those which are the most desirable.

11th Month
30 Days

NOVEMBER

1919

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time	Central Time	Mountain Time	Pacific Time
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
○ FULL MOON	7 6 35 even.	7 5 35 even.	7 4 35 even.	7 3 35 even.
☾ LAST QUARTER.....	14 10 40 morn.	14 9 40 morn.	14 8 40 morn.	14 7 40 morn.
◍ NEW MOON...........	22 10 20 morn.	22 9 20 morn.	22 8 20 morn.	22 7 20 morn.
☽ FIRST QUARTER.....	30 11 47 morn.	30 10 47 morn.	30 9 47 morn.	30 8 47 morn.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+			Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+			History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
				Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	
1	Sat	☽	♑	6 32	4 55	morn	6 17	5 10	morn	All Saints' Day
2	Sun	☽	♑	6 33	4 54	0 15	6 17	5 9	0 27	20th Sun. after Trinity. All Souls' Day
3	Mon	☽	♒	6 34	4 53	1 21	6 18	5 9	1 27	Shanghai captured, 1911
4	Tue	☽	♒	6 35	4 51	2 30	6 19	5 8	2 30	Cruiser Yorck sunk, 1914
5	We	☽	♓	6 36	4 50	3 41	6 20	5 7	3 36	Woodrow Wilson elected, 1912
6	Thu	☽	♓	6 38	4 49	4 54	6 21	5 6	4 43	Fire in Williamsburg, N. Y., 1915
7	Fri	○	♈	6 40	4 48	6 10	6 22	5 5	5 53	Venus rises 2:47 m.
8	Sat	○	♈	6 41	4 47	rises	6 23	5 4	rises	Theodore Roosevelt elected, 1904
9	Sun	○	♉	6 42	4 45	6 20	6 24	5 4	6 47	21st Sun. after Trin. Mars rises 1:46 m.
10	Mon	○	♉	6 43	4 44	7 25	6 25	5 3	7 51	Emp. Yoshihito crowned, 1915.
11	Tue	○	♊	6 44	4 43	8 33	6 26	5 2	8 56	Jupiter rises 11:3 a.
12	We	○	♊	6 45	4 42	9 42	6 26	5 1	10 2	Dynamite Explosion, Ætna, Ind., 1912
13	Thu	○	♋	6 46	4 41	10 50	6 27	5 1	11 5	Cherry Mine Disaster, 1909
14	Fri	☾	♋	6 48	4 40	11 55	6 28	5 0	morn	Lord Roberts died, 1914
15	Sat	☾	♌	6 49	4 39	morn	6 29	5 0	0 4	Henryk Sienkiewicz died, 1916
16	Sun	☾	♌	6 50	4 39	0 59	6 30	4 59	1 3	22d Sunday after Trinity
17	Mon	☾	♍	6 52	4 38	2 1	6 31	4 58	2 0	Suez Canal opened, 1869
18	Tue	☾	♍	6 53	4 37	3 2	6 32	4 58	2 56	Pres. Wilson's Peace Appeal, 1916
19	We	☾	♍	6 54	4 36	4 1	6 33	4 58	3 50	Saturn rises 0:31 m.
20	Thu	☾	♎	6 55	4 35	5 0	6 34	4 57	4 45	Tidal Wave in Jamaica, 1912
21	Fri	☾	♎	6 56	4 34	5 59	6 35	4 57	5 40	Emperor Franz Joseph died, 1916
22	Sat	◍	♏	6 58	4 34	sets	6 35	4 56	sets	Jack London died, 1916
23	Sun	◍	♏	6 59	4 33	5 25	6 36	4 56	5 52	23d Sunday after Trinity
24	Mon	◍	♏	7 0	4 33	6 15	6 37	4 56	6 41	Bomb Explosion in Milwaukee, 1917
25	Tue	◍	♐	7 1	4 32	7 8	6 38	4 55	7 33	Uranus sets 11:5 a.
26	We	◍	♐	7 3	4 31	8 4	6 39	4 55	8 26	Battleship Suffren sunk, 1916
27	Thu	◍	♑	7 4	4 31	9 3	6 40	4 55	9 21	Neptune rises 9:32 a. Thanksgiving Day
28	Fri	◍	♑	7 5	4 31	10 4	6 41	4 55	10 17	Joseph Parker died, 1902
29	Sat	◍	♑	7 6	4 30	11 7	6 42	4 54	11 15	Typhoon in Philippines, 1912
30	Sun	☽	♒	7 7	4 30	morn	6 43	4 54	morn	1st Sunday in Advent. St. Andrew

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR NOVEMBER.

1st to 4th—RAIN PERIOD. Cloudy, damp and drizzly from the Gulf to the Great Lakes. Heavy rainfall on North Atlantic coastal plains and mountains.

5th to 8th—STORM PERIOD. Snow squalls in the Rocky mountain region and the Northwest. Showery conditions in Central and Eastern sections. Dangerous gales in the region of the Great Lakes.

9th to 13th—MILD WAVE. Cool nights, with warm, sunny days in the Northern, Western and Central states. Temperature 80° at Little Rock, 75° at Kansas City and 70° at Chicago.

14th to 18th—STORM WAVE. General snowfall in the Rocky mountains. Rain and sleet in Idaho, Montana and the Dakotas. Sweeping gales in the Lake region and Middle Atlantic states.

19th to 23d—FAIR PERIOD. Generally pleasant Autumn weather with smoky sky showing advent of Indian Summer season in Central, Middle Atlantic and New England states.

24th to 27th—WINDY PERIOD. Stiff gales in the Middle West, the region of the Great Lakes and New England states. Danger to shipping along all maritime shores.

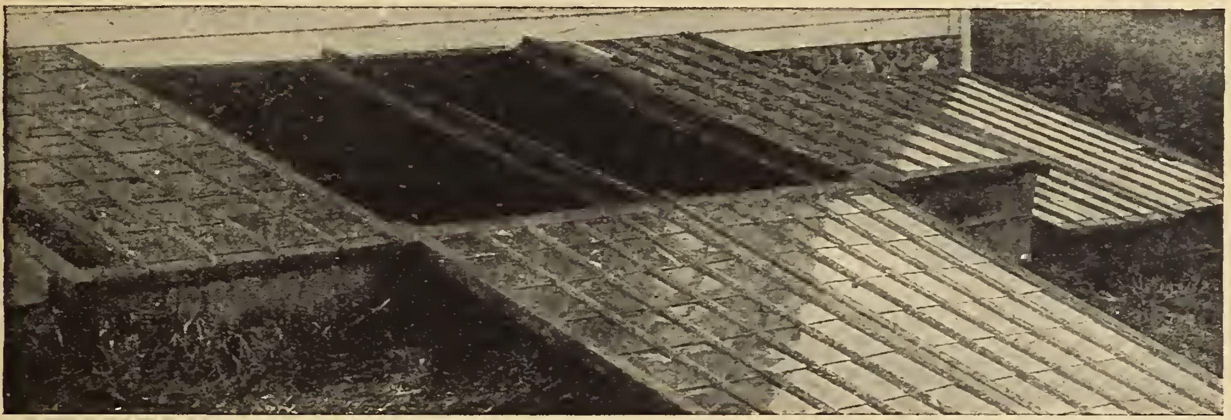
28th to 30th—COLD WAVE. Unusually cold weather for November in the Northwestern, Central and Eastern sections. Temperature 5° below zero at Helena and 1° below at Bismarck.

BUIST'S SEEDS "THE BEST BY EVERY TEST"

Making a Hotbed

In order to secure a supply of early vegetables, a hotbed frame is indispensable. It can be constructed by any one, at a very small cost; it consists of a wooden frame, generally six feet wide, and from six to sixteen feet long, according to the supply of early vegetables required; one side to be at least six inches higher than the other; the frame to be sub-divided by cross-bars; and each division covered by a glazed sash; the sides and ends should be joined by hooks and staples, to admit of its being taken apart and stored away when not required. After completion, place it on the manure-bed, prepared in the following manner: The frame should face the south or southeast; fill in about ten inches of rich pulverized soil, and allow it to stand a few days, giving it air by slightly raising the sash so that the fiery vapor or steam may escape. The seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomato, and many other varieties may be sown, and the plants planted out as soon as the frosty weather is over.

Preparing Manure for Hotbeds.—Fresh stable manure only, not exceeding six weeks old, is suitable for this purpose. Turn it over into a compact heap, protected from heavy rains or snow; allow it to remain so for about eight days, when it should be made up into the requisite form to suit the frame. If there is a scarcity of manure, use with it one-half fresh tanner's bark. Egg Plant requires strong heat to vegetate it; for such the hot material will require to be two feet thick. Where the ground is quite dry, a very good method is to dig a space about eighteen inches deep, and put the manure therein; tramp it firmly and evenly, place thereon the frame and sash; put in the rich earth, and in about four days sow the seed, having previously stirred the earth freely to destroy any seeds or weeds therein.



The Cold Frame is a simple construction of boards for wintering Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, or Broccoli, for planting out early in Spring. Select a dry Southern exposure; form a frame from four to six feet wide, and as long as is required. The back should be fourteen inches, and the front six inches high, with a cross-tie every six feet. Seeds of Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, and Broccoli, sown in the open border early in September, will be ready to plant into the cold frame about the end of October. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting.

The Cold Pit.—This is a structure in very general use for growing Cauliflowers during Winter. The situation must be dry and well sheltered, having a south or southeast exposure. Dig out a space two feet deep, and eight feet wide, if for brick, and nine feet wide if for stone. Build the back wall four and a half feet high; that will be two and a half feet above ground, and three feet high in the front. If the ground is not dry, and is subject to underwater, and draining cannot be effected, do not dig so deep, and surround the walls with two feet thick of earth, which will keep the frost from penetrating them. If Cauliflower is to be planted, put into the pit three feet of leaves from the woods; tramp them firmly, over which put one foot of rich earth; after it remains for two weeks it will be ready for the plants. Six plants for each sash of four feet will be enough. The space between may be filled up with Lettuce plants or a sowing of Radish.

The Hot Pit.—Constructed in the same manner as the Cold Pit, but having the appliances of artificial warmth, either by hot manure and leaves, about half and half, firmly trampled into the bottom, two and a half to three feet thick; or one-half fresh tanner's bark, half dried, mixed with hot manure, is very efficient, over which place about one foot of earth. In about two weeks the heat will have subsided sufficiently to admit of Cucumbers being planted, or any other seeds or roots requiring artificial warmth to forward their growth.

12th Month
31 Days

DECEMBER

1919

Moon's Phases	Eastern Time D. H. M.	Central Time D. H. M.	Mountain Time D. H. M.	Pacific Time D. H. M.
○ FULL MOON	7 5 3 morn.	7 4 3 morn.	7 3 3 morn.	7 2 3 morn.
☾ LAST QUARTER	14 1 2 morn.	14 0 2 morn.	13 11 2 even.	13 10 2 even.
◍ NEW MOON	22 5 55 morn.	22 4 55 morn.	22 3 55 morn.	22 2 55 morn.
☽ FIRST QUARTER	30 0 25 morn.	29 11 25 even.	29 10 25 even.	29 9 25 even.

Day of Mo.	Day of Week.	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place	Calendar—N. States Lat. 42°+			Calendar—S. States Lat. 33°+			History of Modern and Other Important Events, Etc.
				Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.	
1	Mon	☽	♒	7 8	4 29	0 12	6 44	4 54	0 15	Venus rises 3:5 m.
2	Tue	☽	♓	7 9	4 29	1 19	6 44	4 54	1 16	Austrians take Belgrade, 1914
3	We	☽	♓	7 10	4 28	2 28	6 45	4 54	2 20	Bulgarians take Monastir, 1915
4	Thu	☽	♈	7 11	4 28	3 41	6 46	4 54	3 28	Ford Peace Ship sailed, 1915
5	Fri	☽	♈	7 13	4 28	4 56	6 47	4 54	4 38	John D. Archbold died, 1916
6	Sat	☽	♉	7 14	4 28	6 9	6 48	4 54	5 46	St. Nicholas
7	Sun	○	♉	7 15	4 28	rises	6 49	4 54	rises	2d Sunday in Advent
8	Mon	○	♊	7 16	4 28	6 9	6 49	4 54	6 34	Mars rises 1:13 m.
9	Tue	○	♊	7 17	4 28	7 21	6 50	4 54	7 42	William Deering died, 1913
10	We	○	♋	7 17	4 28	8 32	6 51	4 54	8 49	Sereno E. Payne died, 1914
11	Thu	○	♋	7 18	4 28	9 42	6 52	4 54	9 53	Battle of Magersfontein, 1899
12	Fri	○	♌	7 19	4 28	10 49	6 52	4 55	10 54	Germany offers Peace, 1916
13	Sat	○	♌	7 20	4 28	11 53	6 53	4 55	11 53	Mrs. U. S. Grant died, 1902
14	Sun	☾	♌	7 21	4 28	morn	6 54	4 55	morn	3d Sunday in Advent
15	Mon	☾	♍	7 22	4 28	0 54	6 54	4 55	0 49	Whitelaw Reid died, 1912
16	Tue	☾	♍	7 22	4 29	1 54	6 55	4 56	1 45	Amundsen discovered South Pole, 1911
17	We	☾	♎	7 23	4 29	2 53	6 56	4 56	2 39	Jupiter rises 8:32 a. Ember Day
18	Thu	☾	♎	7 24	4 29	3 51	6 56	4 57	3 33	Cruiser Bremen sunk, 1915
19	Fri	☾	♎	7 25	4 29	4 48	6 57	4 57	4 26	Ember Day
20	Sat	☾	♏	7 25	4 30	5 43	6 58	4 57	5 19	Ember Day
21	Sun	☾	♏	7 26	4 30	6 33	6 58	4 58	6 8	4th Sunday in Advent. St. Thomas
22	Mon	◍	♐	7 26	4 31	sets	6 59	4 58	sets	⊙ enters ♑. Winter begins
23	Tue	◍	♐	7 27	4 31	5 58	6 59	4 59	6 21	Saturn rises 10:18 a.
24	We	◍	♐	7 27	4 32	6 57	7 0	4 59	7 17	Germans retake Mlava, 1914
25	Thu	◍	♑	7 27	4 32	7 57	7 0	5 0	8 12	Christmas Day
26	Fri	◍	♑	7 28	4 33	8 59	7 0	5 0	9 9	St. Stephen
27	Sat	◍	♒	7 28	4 34	10 3	7 1	5 1	10 8	St. John, Evangelist
28	Sun	◍	♒	7 29	4 34	11 8	7 1	5 1	11 7	1st Sunday after Christmas. Innocents
29	Mon	☽	♓	7 29	4 35	morn	7 2	5 2	morn	Uranus sets 8:55 a.
30	Tue	☽	♓	7 29	4 36	0 14	7 2	5 3	0 8	Neptune rises 7:19 a.
31	We	☽	♓	7 29	4 36	1 22	7 2	5 4	1 11	Russian Treaty expired, 1912

WEATHER FORECASTS FOR DECEMBER.

1st to 3d—BLUSTERY PERIOD. Cold and raw winds sweeping out of the Northwest and spreading far Southward and Eastward, followed by zero temperature in the Lake region and New England.

4th to 8th—MILD PERIOD. Generally clear to fair weather at all points East and West. Damp and foggy conditions along the Gulf and South Atlantic coast.

9th to 13th—STORM WAVE. Rain, sleet and snow at many points north of the 40th parallel. Unusually high wind and rain storms in the Southern and Gulf states.

14th to 18th—PLEASANT PERIOD. Fine, open weather in the Western, Central and Eastern sections. Unusually mild and genial weather for the month of December.

19th to 22d—UNSETTLED PERIOD. Cloudy and threatening in the South and Southwest portions. Damp, drizzly and rainy from the region of the Great Lakes to the North Atlantic coast.

23d to 26th—SNOW PERIOD. Snow blockades general in the Northwest. Stormy weather over Lake region. Heavy rainfall in Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee.

27th to 31st—COLD PERIOD. Zero temperature in the upper Missouri and Mississippi river valleys. Weather clear and cold in the Great Lakes region and valley of the St. Lawrence river.

BUIST'S CABBAGE IS A GREAT PRIZE TAKER

REFERENCE TABLES

Quantity of seed requisite to produce a given number of plants and sow an acre

	Quantity per acre	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6	oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	4	lbs.
Asparagus Roots	1000 to 7250	
Barley	2½	bu.
Beans, dwarf, 1 qt. to 100 feet	1½	“
Beans, pole, 1 qt. to 100 hills	½	“
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet	6	lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 feet	5	“
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3000 plants	4	oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3000 plts.	2	“
Buckwheat	¾	bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3000 plants	4	oz.
Carrot, ½ oz. to 100 feet	2½	lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5000 plants	2	oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants	4	“
Chicory	4	lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch	10	lbs.
“ Alfalfa or Lucerne	15 to 25	“
“ Crimson Trefoil	10 to 15	“
“ Mammoth and Medium	8 to 12	“
Collards, 1 oz. to 3000 plants	4	oz.
Corn, rice (shelled)	2	qts.
Corn, sweet, 1 qt. to 100 hills	8	“
Cress, 1 oz. to 100 feet	12	lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	2	“
Dill, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	5	“
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants	4	oz.
Endive, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4½	lbs.
Flax broadcast	½	bu.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill		
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	2	bu.
“ Blue, English	1½	“
“ Hungarian and Millet	1	“
“ Mixed Lawn	3 to 4	“
“ Red Top, fancy clean	10 to 12	lbs.
“ Red Top, in chaff	20 to 28	“
Grass, Timothy	¼	bu.
“ Orchard, Perennial Rye, and Wood Meadow	2	“
Hemp	½	“
Horse Radish Roots	10,000 to 15,000	
Kale, 1 oz. to 150 feet	3	lbs.
Kohl Rabi, ½ oz. to 100 feet	4	“
Leek, ½ oz. to 100 feet	4	“
Lettuce, ½ oz. to 100 feet	3	“
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	4	“
“ Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	3	“
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet	15	“
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet	8	“
Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 100 feet	6 to 8	“
“ “ for Sets	60 to 80	“
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 feet	10	bu.
Parsnip, 1 oz. to 100 feet	5	lbs.
Parsley, 1 oz. to 100 feet	3	“
Peas, garden, 1 qt. to 100 feet	1 to 2	bu.
“ field	2	“
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1500 plants	3	oz.
Pumpkin, 1 pint to 100 hills	3 to 4	lbs.
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 feet	10 to 12	“
Rye	1½	bu.
Sage in drills	4 to 5	lbs.
Salsify, 1 oz. to 100 feet	8	“
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 feet	20	“
Summer Savory	¾	“
Sunflower	8	“
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills	3	“
“ Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills	3	“
Tomato, 1 oz. to 4500 plants	2	oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5000 plants		
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	1 to 3	lbs.
Vetches	2	bu.

Number of plants to the acre at given distances

Dis.apart.	No.plants	Dis.apart.	No.plants	Dis.apart.	No.plants	Dis.apart.	No.plants
12 x 1 in.	522,720	24 x 24 in.	10,890	36 x 36 in.	4,840	60 x 60 in.	1,743
12 x 3 in.	174,240	30 x 1 in.	209,088	42 x 12 in.	12,446	8 x 1 ft.	5,445
12 x 12 in.	43,560	30 x 6 in.	34,848	42 x 24 in.	6,223	8 x 3 ft.	1,815
16 x 1 in.	392,040	30 x 12 in.	17,424	42 x 36 in.	4,148	8 x 8 ft.	680
18 x 1 in.	348,480	30 x 16 in.	13,068	48 x 12 in.	10,890	10 x 1 ft.	4,356
18 x 3 in.	116,160	30 x 20 in.	10,454	48 x 18 in.	7,790	10 x 6 ft.	726
18 x 12 in.	29,040	30 x 24 in.	8,712	48 x 24 in.	5,445	10 x 10 ft.	435
18 x 18 in.	19,360	30 x 30 in.	6,970	48 x 30 in.	4,356	12 x 1 ft.	3,630
20 x 1 in.	313,635	36 x 3 in.	58,080	48 x 36 in.	3,630	12 x 5 ft.	736
20 x 20 in.	15,681	36 x 12 in.	14,520	48 x 48 in.	2,723	12 x 12 ft.	302
24 x 1 in.	261,360	36 x 18 in.	9,680	60 x 36 in.	2,901	16 x 1 ft.	2,722
24 x 18 in.	15,520	36 x 24 in.	7,260	60 x 48 in.	2,178	16 x 16 ft.	170

BUIST'S VEGETABLE SEEDS

General Descriptive List

We Mail Seeds, Postage Paid—We deliver to any Post Office in the United States all Flower and Vegetable Seeds quoted in this catalogue by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound or pound. If Beans, Peas or Corn are wanted by mail, please add for postage to cover cost of **Parcel Post.** See rate on third page of cover.

ARTICHOKE

Large Green Globe—The heads only of this vegetable are used. Sow early in Spring in rows 3 inches apart. When one year old transplant to 2 feet apart each way. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

Jerusalem Artichoke (Roots)—Produced only from tubers; enormously productive; largely used for stock feeding. **3-lb. pkge. by mail, $1.00; by express or freight, peck, $1.00; bushel, $2.75; bbl., $7.00.**

ASPARAGUS

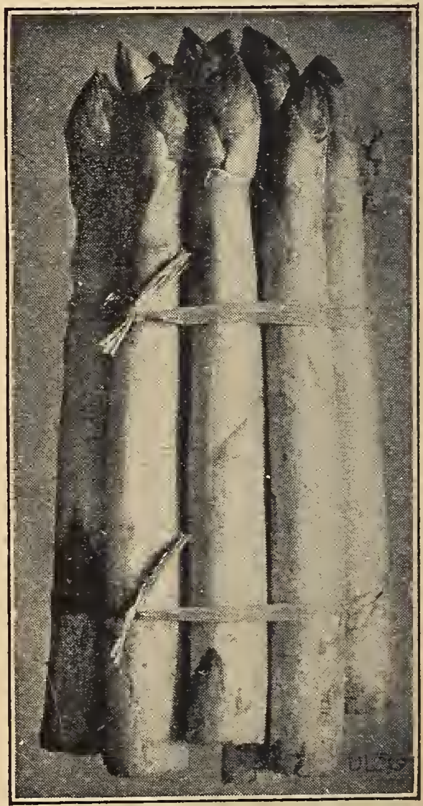
Sow early in Spring 2 inches deep in rows 18 inches apart. When one or two years old transplant into permanent bed, in furrows 4 to 5 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants. Deep loamy soil, thoroughly cultivated and heavily manured, is required for permanent bed.

Giant Argenteuil—Immensely popular with the largest truckers; very early and unexcelled for size and productiveness. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 2-year roots, $1.00 per 100; $7.50 per 1,000.**

Columbian Mammoth White—Large, clear white stalks until 6 inches above the ground. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 2-year roots, $1.00 per 100; $7.50 per 1,000.**

Conover's Colossal—A well-known and popular large-growing variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 2-year roots, $1.00 per 100; $7.50 per 1,000.**

Barr's Mammoth—Large, uniform and productive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 2-year roots, $1.00 per 100; $7.50 per 1,000.**



Giant Argenteuil Asparagus

BEANS (Dwarf, Snapshort or Bush)

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

To afford a regular succession of crops throughout the season, plant every two weeks in rows, 18 inches apart, 2 inches deep, from the middle of Spring to the end of Summer; but not until the soil becomes warm, as they are very sensitive to both heat and cold. Cultivate frequently, but only when dry, as the scattering of earth on the foliage of pods, when moist, will cause them to become damaged with rust. This crop will flourish between the ridges of Celery, rows of Corn or Cabbage, when they are first planted, as the Beans would be ready for the table before the other crops attain any size. **One quart will sow 100 feet of drill.**

BUIST'S LIGHTNING EARLY RED VALENTINE

We recently introduced this variety, which has become famous in all the bean-growing sections of our country. It is well named, as it is lightning in ripening in comparison with any other stock of this popular Bean. The pods are large, round and tender, very productive, and when young entirely stringless. It cannot be recommended too highly to the market gardener, as he derives his greatest profit from the earliest crops, and this surpasses all other stocks of Valentines in both earliness and productiveness. It is sold only in our sealed packages and lead-sealed sacks. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Buist's Lightning Valentine Beans

Extra Early Red Valentine—A standard green-podded variety and more extensively grown than any other garden sort. Vines medium to large, erect, with dark green leaves; pods, about 4½ inches long, are very fleshy, crisp and tender. It is resistant to disease and will thrive well on any kind of soil. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

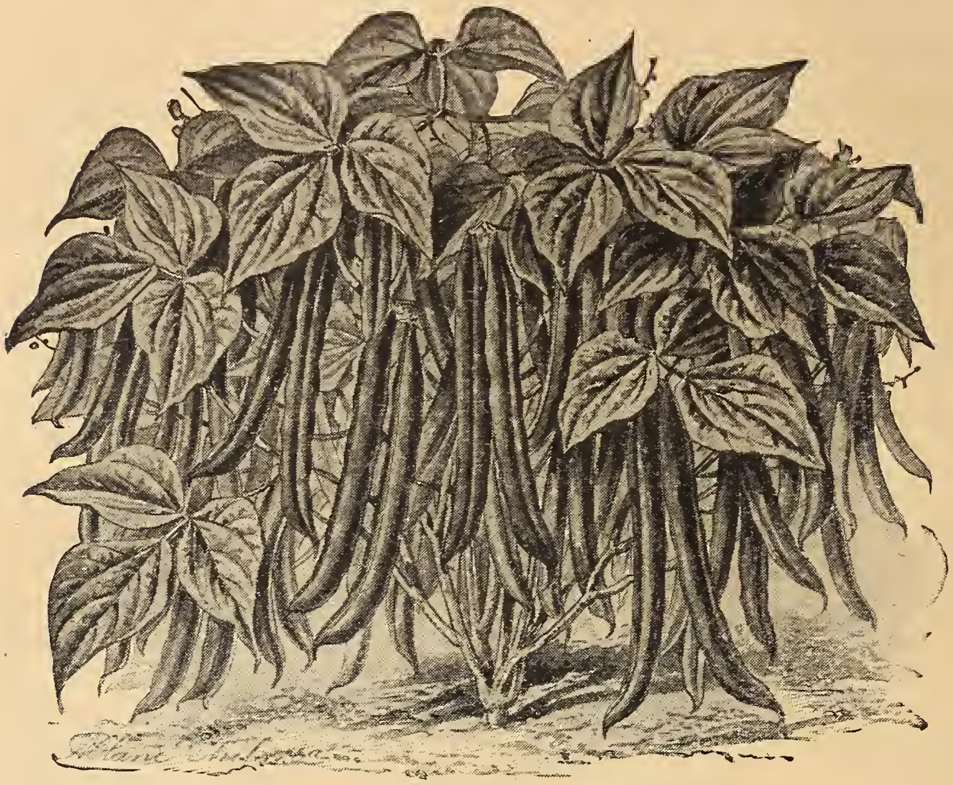
Black Valentine—A very popular market variety because of its blight resisting qualities, The plant is extremely hardy and early. The pods are very large and extremely handsome in appearance. and very tender when young. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts. $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Giant Stringless Green Pod—A very desirable variety of the stringless class; quite early, producing large green pods measuring 5 to 6 inches in length; perfectly round, brittle, very fleshy and entirely stringless. An excellent sort for both early and late planting. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Early Mohawk Six Weeks—A long, flat-podded, very productive variety, withstanding a greater degree of frost and cold weather than any other, and on that account is preferred for first planting. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00**

Early Yellow Long Six Weeks—In growth and maturity, is very similar to the Mohawk and is a very popular variety in the South; pods long and flat, very productive. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk. $4.00.**

If BEANS, PEAS or CORN are ordered by MAIL, please add postage to cover COST of PARCEL POST. The average weight of 1 quart of Peas or Beans is 2 pounds and of Corn 1½ pounds.



Stringless Green Pod Dwarf Bean

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—One of the finest of the stringless varieties, and now ranking with the famous Valentine in popularity and value. It cannot be recommended too highly to either the market gardener, private grower or canner; it is ready for the table as soon as the Valentine, and the pods, being round and full, are very fleshy and succulent; they are absolutely stringless. The pods are larger and better flavored than Valentine and remain tender longer. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Extra Early Refugee—Very popular, especially in the South, because of its earliness; pods are round, of bright green color; very productive and always certain of producing a crop even in unfavorable seasons. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Late Refugee or Thousand-to-One—A very excellent variety, very similar to the Valentine when green, though a stronger grower and is extensively used for shipping, canning and pickling. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Bountiful—This plant is very handsome and of sturdy growth, being practically immune to rust and mildew. It is very hardy, early and prolific and continues in bearing for several weeks. The pods are of immense size, rich green, thick, broad, extra long, solid, meaty, rich, tender and entirely stringless. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts, $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Tennessee Green Pod—Very popular in some sections of the South. Pods very long, flat, irregular in shape, bright but rather dark green and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts. $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Longfellow or French Stringless—An extra early variety of finest quality, producing round, straight pods 6 inches long. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Dwarf Horticultural (Italian Beans)—A vigorous grower with large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, shelled green or dry. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

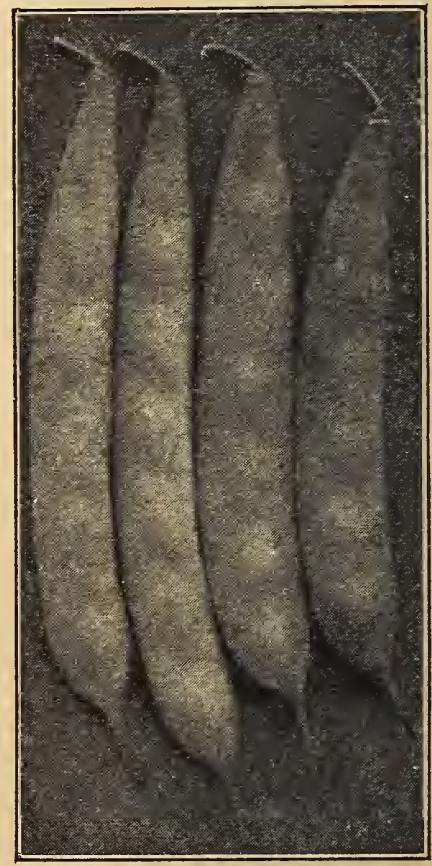
SHELL BEANS FOR WINTER USE

Large White Marrow—The standard variety for soup beans. Vines large, slender, spreading with short runners and small leaves. Very prolific, cooking dry and mealy. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

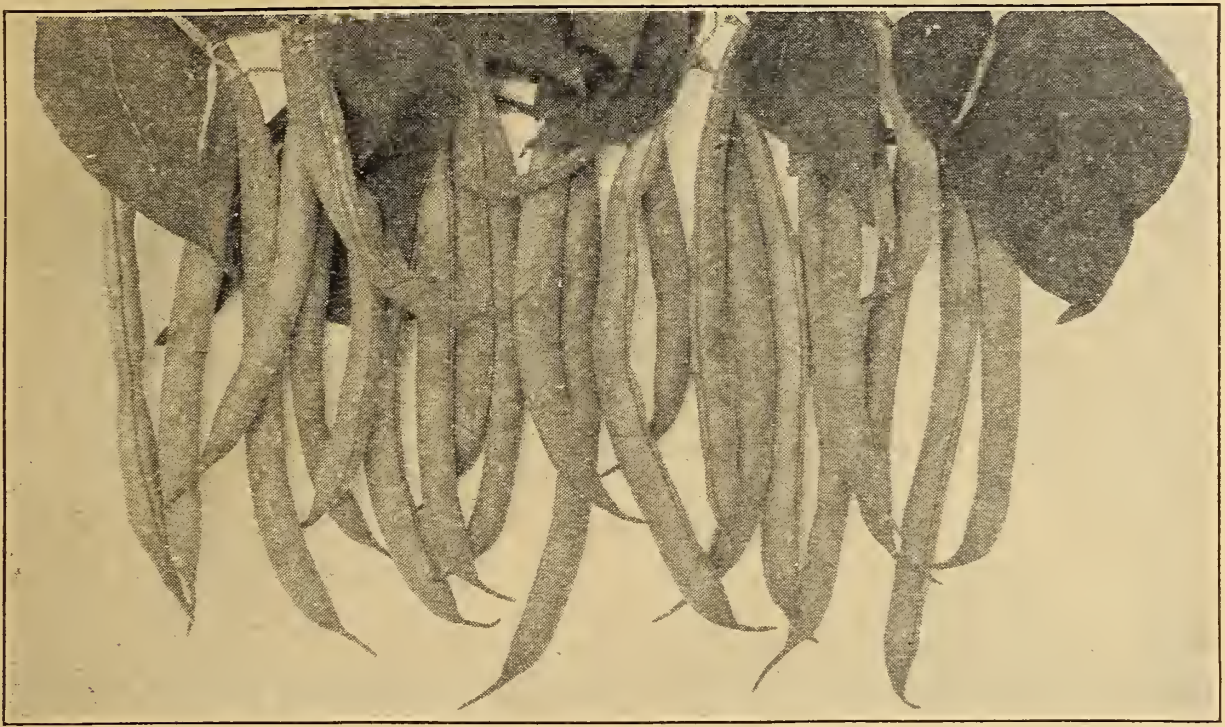
White Navy, or Boston Pea Bean—This variety will outyield all others. The beans are small, oval, white and of superior quality for use as baked beans. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

White Kidney—Excellent either green or ripe as a shell bean. Seed large, white, kidney shaped. **Pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

Red Kidney—For same use as the White Kidney. **Pt 25c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**



Dwarf Horticultural Beans



Round Pod Kidney Wax Beans

DWARF OR BUSH, Wax Podded

Brittle Wax—A variety of unusual merit for market or home gardens. Very early, the pods of which are produced in great profusion and will average 6 inches in length; are almost transparent, exceedingly brittle and of a very delicate flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—One of the most profitable varieties for the market gardener; especially popular in the South; long, straight, cream yellow pods of excellent quality; maturing a little later than Golden Wax. This splendid variety is now a popular favorite everywhere, not only for shipping but for the local market and the home. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Davis Wax—A very hardy and productive variety; the vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing its pods near the center in clusters. Pods 7 inches long, straight, very uniform, waxy white, brittle, crisp and tender. The dry beans of kidney shape are pure white and excellent for baking. We recommend them to shippers and market gardeners as the best market wax bean. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Challenger Dwarf Black Wax—A bean of superb quality; pods transparent, waxy yellow and snap like pipe stems; boil as rich as butter, and, when highly seasoned, are luscious; thick and very tender, entirely stringless and fully as early as the Valentine. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Dwarf Golden Wax—No variety of Snap Bean ever introduced has given the satisfaction and profit equal to the Dwarf Golden Wax. Its pods are fleshy, of a beautiful golden waxy color, of a large size, quite productive, and of luscious flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

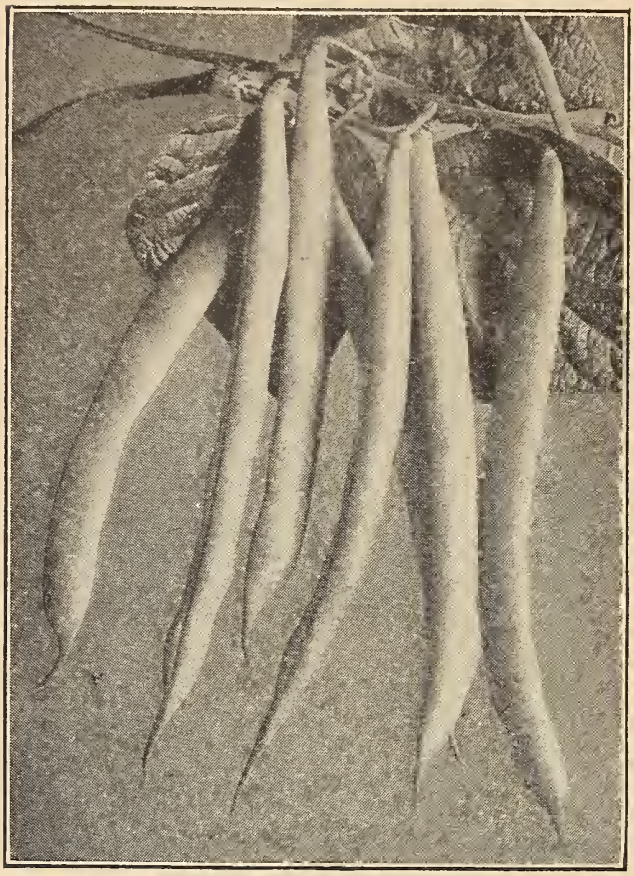
Round Pod Kidney Wax—Long, round, yellow pods; stringless; an exceedingly desirable variety, especially for the table and home market. Growth dwarf, spreading; very productive. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Dwarf Prolific Black Wax—A great favorite, both with market gardeners and private planters, on account of the fine quality and early maturity of its tender, yellow, waxy pods. While it retains all the good qualities of its parent, the pods are straighter, longer and rounder, and almost twice as productive. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Currie's Rustproof—A variety of the Golden Wax type, and as nearly rustproof as any good Wax Bean could possibly be. Vigorous, hardy and productive. Handsome golden yellow pods, carried well above ground. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Improved Golden Wax—One of the best strains of Golden Wax. Hardy, prolific, of best quality; pods long, straight, thick, and vines very erect. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

If BEANS are ordered by mail postage must be added to cover cost of PARCEL POST. See rate on third page of cover.



Pencil Pod Wax Beans

Pencil Pod Wax—The best black seeded Wax Bean for home use or market. Very early and productive, pods large and round, 5 to 6 inches long, strictly stringless, very brittle and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Michigan White Wax—A white seeded bean of the highest quality; the handsome, broad, light golden yellow pods are produced in great abundance, and of the same superior quality of the Golden Wax; a valuable bean for market. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Sure Crop Stringless Wax—This variety is well adapted for market garden purposes because of its vigorous growth, productiveness and hardiness. Pods are rich yellow, 6 to 7 inches long, entirely stringless at all stages of development. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Crystal White Wax—A very beautiful, distinct and desirable variety, producing pods of good size. Color, waxy-white, and almost transparent. Stringless, crisp, tender, and of rich flavor. The pods develop quickly, but mature slowly and remain in condition for table use longer than any other variety. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Refugee Wax—A superior bean for home use. Pods are long, round and yellow; are thick meated, perfectly stringless and of excellent flavor. Dry beans are mottled dark drab. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

"Best of All" Stringless Wax—Very early, the pods of which are produced in great abundance and will average 6 inches in length; exceedingly brittle and of a delicate flavor. Entirely free from rust and blight. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 40c.; qt., 80c.; 4 qts., $2.75; pk., $5.00.**

Perfection Dwarf Wax—This is a hybrid of the Scarlet Flageolet Dwarf Wax, which has proved itself not only quite distinct, but of great value, both for the market gardener and for private use; it is a vigorous grower and very productive, producing magnificent large golden yellow pods, entirely stringless, exceedingly tender and of very rich flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

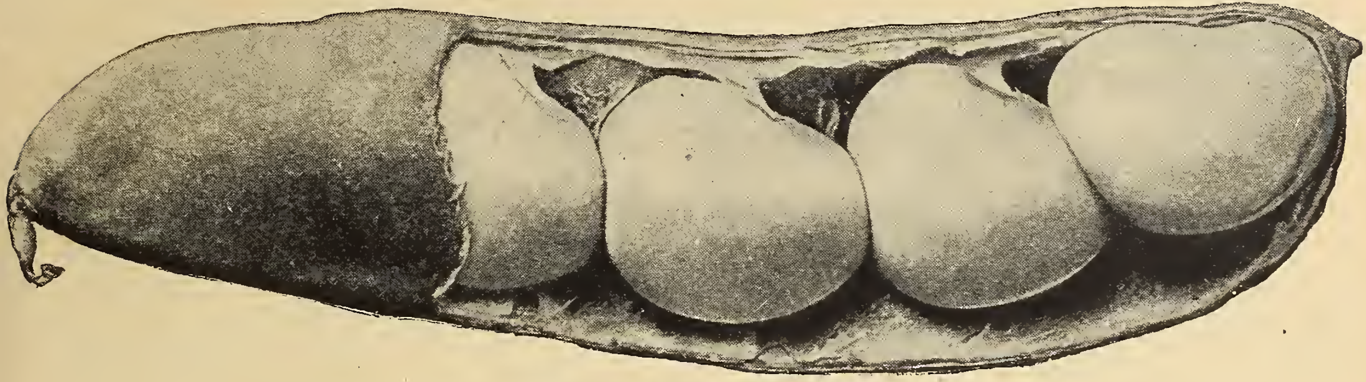
Webber Wax—Of recent introduction, very early and productive. The plants are strong growing and bear their pods well up from the ground, which are of a rich golden color, tender, brittle and absolutely stringless. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.00.**

Hodson Wax—The pods are straight and average about 7 inches in length; color, clear light yellow. Vines are very vigorous and well filled with pods that are entirely free from rust and blight. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

California Rust Proof—Very early and productive, free from blight, rust proof; long flat pods of good quality; an extremely hardy variety. Market gardeners in the South will find this an excellent sort to grow for shipping. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Dwarf Wax Bismarck Beans

DWARF LIMA BEANS



Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

Fordhook Bush Lima—A great improvement over the Dreer's Bush. It has a distinct upright vigorous growth. The pods, which are borne in clusters well above the ground, frequently contain as many as four thick luscious beans. It matures very early and continues in bearing till frost. The best type of Bush Lima in cultivation. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 40c.; qt., 75c.; 4 qts., $2.75; pk., $5.00.**

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima—Also an improvement over the popular Burpee's Bush, producing both pods and beans of a much larger size. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 40c.; qt., 75c.; 4 qts., $2.75; pk., $5.00.**

Burpee's Dwarf, or Bush Lima—Produces beans as large as the Pole Lima; the plants grow about 20 inches high, of stout growth and erect, yet branching into a bush from 2 to 3 feet in diameter. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.25.**

Wood's Prolific Bush Lima (Butter Bean)—An improvement on the Henderson. The pods are larger and the beans of excellent flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Buist's Superba Giant Podded Bush Lima—The largest podded and most prolific Bush Lima Bean yet produced. The plants grow upright, about 2 feet in height, requiring neither pole nor stakes; the shelled beans, either green or dry, are of immense size and superb quality. A continuous bearer from July until frost, possessing all good qualities of pole lima. We consider this variety a decided acquisition and should have a place in every garden. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 40c.; qt., 75c.; 4 qts., $2.75; pk., $5.00.**

Henderson's Bush Lima—The original Bush Lima Bean, known through the South as the "Dwarf Butter Bean." Earlier than all other sorts and very productive; a sure cropper and continues producing until frost. Grown extensively for canning, owing to the small size of the beans, which have the appearance of being young even when old. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Dreer's Bush Lima—A dwarf form of the Dreer's Improved, or Challenger Lima. **Pt., 40c.; qt., 75c.; 4 qts., $2.75; pk., $5.00.**

POLE OR CORNFIELD SNAP BEANS

London Horticultural—The finest baking Bean; pods 6 inches in length; good either as a snap or for shelling. Very hardy and productive. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole—Very early; fine quality; stringless; very productive; remains tender long after pods are developed. Good both for snap and shelling. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Texas Pole—The plants are vigorous climbers; pods borne profusely in clusters. They average 7 to 9 inches long; are of attractive green color, round and very brittle when young. If the beans are picked as they mature, the vines will bear until killed by frost. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Buist's Southern Cornfield—Pods 6 to 7 inches long, borne in clusters; good shipper and an excellent snap; seeds white; good for baking. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Monster Podded Southern Prolific—An improved strain of the old Southern Prolific; much larger and of better quality than that well-known variety—which we have now discarded. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Cut Short, or Corn Field (Red Speckled)—An old popular variety, one of the best for planting among corn. Vines are not quite so heavy as Kentucky Wonder, and will produce a good crop without the use of poles. The pods are short, fleshy and of good quality. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

If BEANS, PEAS or CORN are ordered by MAIL, please add postage to cover COST of PARCEL POST. The average weight of 1 quart of Peas or Beans is 2 pounds and of Corn 1½ pounds.

POLE or CORNFIELD SNAP BEANS

Kentucky Wonder, or Improved Old Homestead—Best and earliest of the green-podded running Beans; enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole; silvery-green and entirely stringless; deliciously tender and melting; highly recommended. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Southern White Crease Back—(Fat Horse Bean.) Handsome green pods 6 to 7 inches long, produced in clusters; meaty; almost stringless; splendid shipper. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean

Tennessee Wonder—A large, green podded variety, very productive; the pods are curved and decidedly double-barreled. If gathered as they mature, they will continue to bear throughout the season. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder, or Burger's Stringless Green Pod—A new pole variety of great merit; bears long, brittle, stringless pods, very meaty and of excellent flavor and quality. The pods are uniformly large, 6 to 8 inches long, moderately slender, crease back, almost straight and very dark green. The dry beans are pearly white, and make splendid beans for baking. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

"Nancy Davis" Cornfield Beans — For many years we have tried to secure a cornfield Bean that would not become tough or shucky, and introducing the "Nancy Davis," believe that we have at last secured a sort that will give perfect satisfaction. Vines medium size, vigorous and productive, continue to bear late in the Fall; pods 5 to 7 inches long, round and fleshy. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Kentucky Wonder Wax—Vigorous wax podded bean similar in habit of growth to green podded Kentucky Wonder and bears as early. Pods beautiful golden yellow, free from strings; fleshy and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

St. Louis Perfection—An early maturing, green-podded, white-seeded pole variety. Pods round and quite stringless; very productive. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

Dutch Case Knife—Early; productive; fine flavor; good as a snap short or shelled. Excellent cornfield variety. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

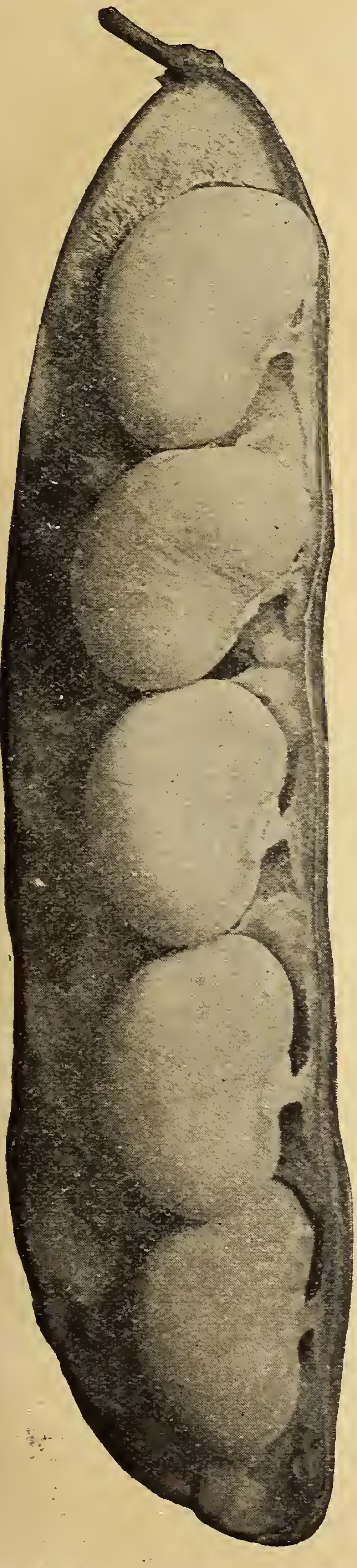
Lazy Wife Pole—A remarkable variety, not only for its great productiveness, but also for its fine quality. The pods are produced in great clusters, which makes the picking of them an easy task. They continue bearing throughout the season. The pods are broad, thick, fleshy, and from 4 to 6 inches long, and when young entirely stringless and of a rich buttery flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Cuban Asparagus, or Yard Long—Produces long, slender, round pods in great abundance, growing 2 feet or more in length; green, tender and palatable. **Pkt., 10c.**

Scarlet Runner—A popular English pole Bean, used both as string and shelled beans. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.20; pk., $4.00.**

If BEANS, PEAS or CORN are ordered by MAIL, please add postage to cove COST of PARCEL POST. The average weight of 1 quart of Peas or Beans is 2 pounds and of Corn 1½ pounds.

POLE LIMA BEANS



Buist's Mammoth Podded Ideal Pole Lima Beans

Culture.—Lima Beans require warm and rich loamy soil, the germ is very delicate, and sometimes the first planting is destroyed by cold and wet weather; to insure against this the beans can be sprouted in small flower pots, or by placing them on sods of earth, placed in a frame, covered lightly with soil, and planting them out when the weather becomes warm; this will increase their earliness. Plant 4 to 6 beans around each pole and thin out to 3 plants to a pole. One quart will plant 100 hills.

Buist's Mammoth Podded Ideal Lima—The most valuable Lima Bean yet introduced; vines vigorous and productive, bearing large clusters of broad pods, 6 to 8 in a bunch, the pods being 6 to 8 inches long, containing five to seven beans of gigantic size. The vines are remarkably productive, the pods at the bottom of the plant maturing early in the season, those at the top coming in before frost; the beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. The gigantic size makes it a valuable bean for home or market garden. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

Salem Mammoth Lima—Remarkable for the large size of both pods and beans, as well as for its earliness. The beans, when dry, are of a beautiful light green color and almost twice the size of the ordinary Lima. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

Carpinteria Green Seeded Lima—The beans of this new variety have a greenish tint, retaining their color when cooked. Very productive, with strong, vigorous vines having many branches, producing numerous pods, containing four large beans which are broad and plump. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

Extra Early Jersey Lima—Ready for the market from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other variety, frequently ready for picking by the middle of July; the beans and pods are smaller than those of the common Lima, but of a more delicate flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

Dreer's Improved, or Challenger Lima—Also known as the Potato Lima. Entirely distinct, producing thick, compressed-looking beans in their pods, which are of a delicious and distinct flavor; very productive. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

New Evergreen Lima—The beans of this new variety have a greenish tint, an indication of good quality, quite an advantage in appearance over the white Lima; vines are very vigorous, producing large pods that grow in clusters, making them easy to gather. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

Early Leviathan Pole Lima—The best of all early sorts, equal to the main crop varieties in productiveness; vines very tall and showy; pods long and borne in clusters, beans are large and white. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

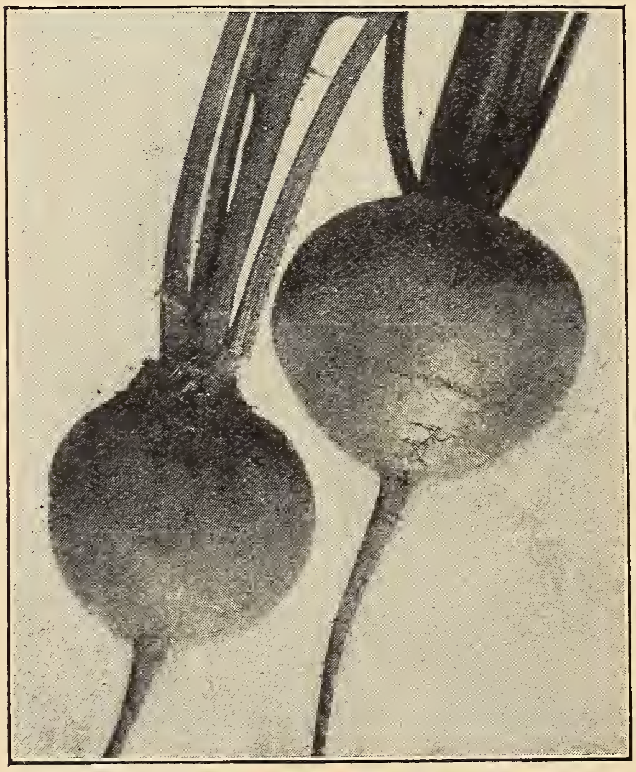
King of the Garden Lima—A very popular variety, producing very large pods and beans of a large size when in a green state. It is of a strong growth, exceedingly productive, and frequently producing five or six beans to the pod; highly recommended. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima—Pods prodigious in size, containing from five to eight mammoth beans; quality unsurpassed, excels any other variety for productiveness. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

Carolina Sewee, or Sieva—A celebrated variety, known in the South as Pole Butter Beans, where it is cultivated very extensively and preferred to the Lima, although of an inferior flavor. It grows fully as strong; produces beans half the size. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

BEETS

Little skill is necessary for the cultivation of this vegetable. One grand essential for an early crop is to dig or plough deep and manure well, and sow as early in the Spring as the soil will admit of working; draw drills half an inch deep and 18 inches apart; sow the seeds thinly, cover them lightly, and rake finely; before raking sow a sprinkling broadcast of Early Radish Seed, as they will be fit for pulling before the Beets are ready for thinning, which will be in about four weeks. As soon as the Beets have formed a few leaves, thin them out to 3 inches apart, allowing the strongest plants to remain. For a Winter crop sow, late in Spring or early Summer, Half Long Blood and Buist's Perfect Model Beet; on the approach of frost take up the roots and cut the leaves off to about 2 inches of the crown, store them in pits secure from frost, or in a cool, dry cellar, covered with earth or sand. The seeds will always vegetate much sooner by soaking them in water six to twelve hours before sowing. The young plants can also be successfully transplanted during moist weather.



Buist's Extra Early Beet

Crosby's Early Egyptian Turnip—Improved strain of the famous Early Egyptian, but producing a deeper or thicker root; of fine form, extremely early, deep red color, almost black; flesh sweet, smooth, tender and of exceptionally fine quality; can be depended on for best results when grown either in the garden or under glass; highly recommended as an early market variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Early Blood Turnip—Is one of the most popular varieties, but ten days later than the Bastian; flesh dark blood-red, very sweet and delicate in flavor, and as a general market variety it is superior to all on account of its rich blood color; it is adapted for either Winter or Summer use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Early Othello Dark Blood Turnip—The great demand for a very Dark Blood Turnip Beet has induced us to make a selection from the darkest colored and finest formed roots, which we have continued for several years; it is a very valuable variety for the market gardener or the private grower. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Dark Stinson—Is one of our most popular varieties for Summer and early Fall, for either market or private gardens; handsome turnip shape, dark color and short leaves, very early and of delicate flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Buist's Extra Early Turnip—This is the earliest of all varieties, is the leading sort grown by our gardeners for Philadelphia market. Unlike other early varieties, is dark red color, perfect form, with short leaves, and a delicate, sweet flavor; it forces well in frames and is the most profitable to grow for early market. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Nutting's Early Gem—One of the best and earliest beets for growing either out of doors or under glass. The shape is very desirable, color dark, quality unsurpassed; the foliage is scant. An excellent sort for market gardeners. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Extra Early Egyptian Turnip—A famous variety for either market or private gardens; is from ten to twelve days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots large, of a rich, deep crimson color. From the smallness of its tops one-fourth more can be grown on the same space than any other variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Crimson Globe—A second early variety, of a beautiful globe form and medium in size; flesh and skin very dark and of delicate flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Extra Early Turnip, or Bassano—This is the oldest of the earliest varieties, is generally sown for first crop, and should not be sown at any other season of the year, as its light color is generally objectionable; flesh is white, circled with bright pink; very sweet and tender. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Buist's Perfect Model Beet

Buist's Perfect Model—This new variety is an improved strain of our "Shull's Model Beet," introduced by us in 1886, and by careful comparison has proven to be the best for Market Gardeners; its uniformity in shape, medium size and deep red color makes it a very desirable market beet. The tops are small and its growth upright; for bunching and shipping it has no equal. For the home-garden it is especially desirable on account of its exquisite quality, being very sweet and fine grained; is a good keeper and may be used all Winter; the deep, rich color makes it a very desirable sort for canners. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Detroit Dark Red — This splendid second early variety we highly recommend for market and private gardens. Roots globular, very smooth, with short tops; skin blood red, flesh dark blood red, sweet, tender and delicious. The tops are small and upright in growth. Fine for market bunching. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb. $2.00.**

Early Eclipse—This we regard as one of the most valuable varieties for either market or private gardens; is remarkable for its very rapid growth, perfection of form, which is globular, of beautiful crimson flesh, and for its dwarf foliage; the roots are of a bright, glossy red, very fine grained and of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip—A handsome, clean turnip-shaped blood Beet. The skin and flesh is dark red and exceedingly sweet and tender; the tops are small, allowing them to be grown close together. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb. $1.50.**

Columbia, or Trevise—A new French variety, profitable in almost any soil, and very satisfactory for the home, as well as Market Garden. The flesh blood-red, skin almost black, sweet and tender in all stages of its growth. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Lentz Extra Early Red Turnip—This variety is of very rapid growth, forming marketable-sized roots in six weeks from time of sowing; of a beautiful form, very sweet and of delicious flavor, retaining its bright blood color when cooked. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Long Dark Blood — A standard late variety of very good quality, which keeps well through the Winter. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Buist's Scarlet Perfection.—One of the most beautiful varieties grown, of half-long shape, dark-blood color, with a deep, rich crimson foliage; a very desirable variety for both Fall and Winter use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Bastian's Half-Long Blood — A very highly appreciated variety wherever grown; half-long shape and very dark blood-red color; an excellent variety for Winter use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Buist's Improved Long Blood—An excellent late variety; resists drought better than any other sort. Flesh is dark red, tender and sweet. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

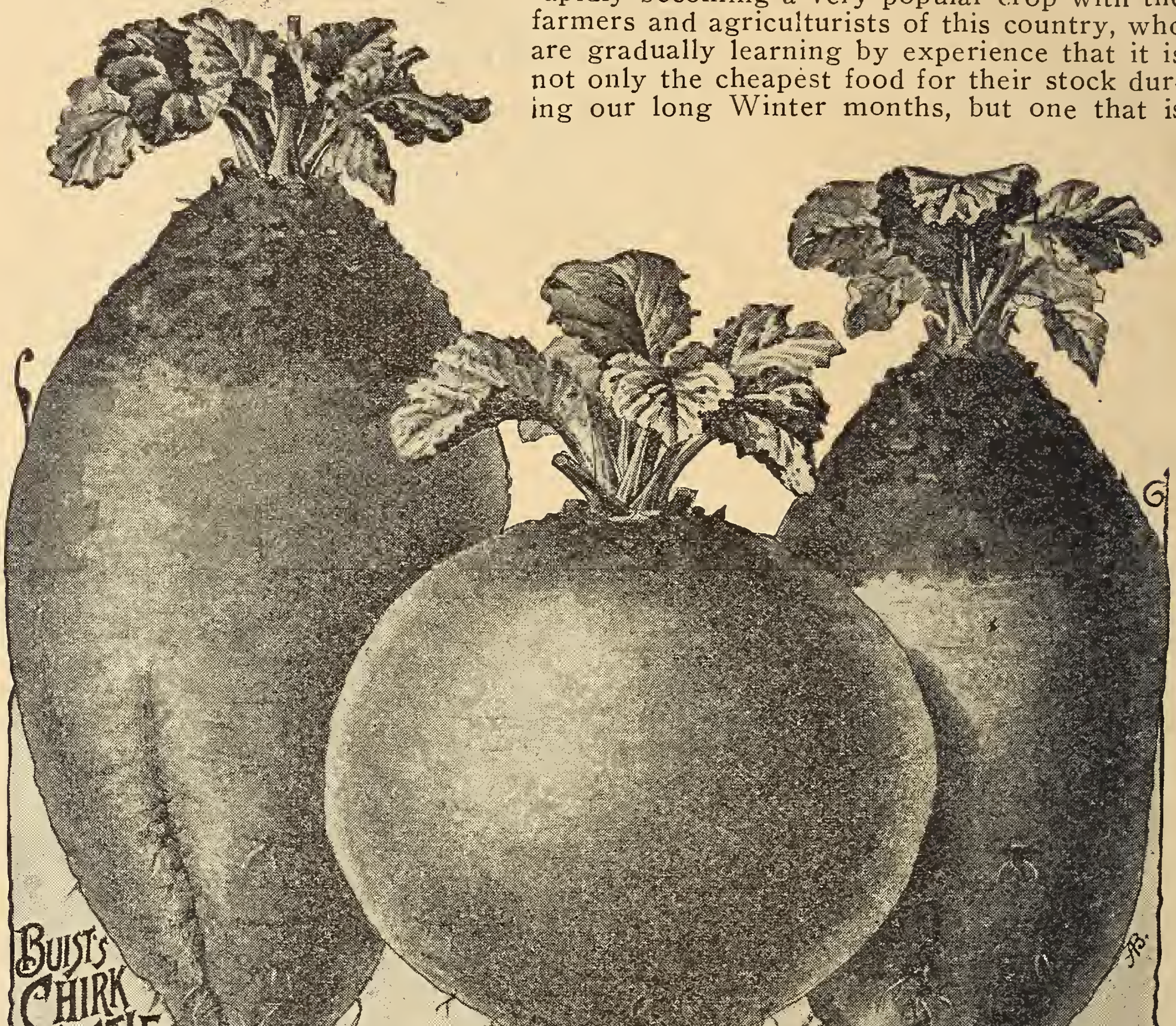
Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus—The largest variety of Swiss Chard, the stalks are as thick and broad as Rhubarb; the plants grow to a height of two and one-half feet; the leaf portion is heavily crumpled, very crisp and tender, and is used like Spinach. The stalks are delicious when cooked and served like Asparagus. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Swiss Chard, Silver Leaf—Large leaves, tender and fine flavor. Very strong grower. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEET

FOR STOCK FEEDING

The cultivation of the Mangel Wurzel has long been one of the most extensive root crops grown in Great Britain, and is rapidly becoming a very popular crop with the farmers and agriculturists of this country, who are gradually learning by experience that it is not only the cheapest food for their stock during our long Winter months, but one that is greatly enjoyed and eagerly devoured; besides this, they keep the cattle in fine and healthy condition. Their cultivation is simple, and after sowing and thinning out the young plants, they will require no greater care than a crop of potatoes. Cultivating and keeping clear of weeds is all that is necessary. On good rich sub-soiled ground from 600 to 1,000 bushels can be grown to the acre. In England, where the climate is more favorable, the mammoth varieties have produced as much as from 60 to 100 tons per acre. In feeding them they should be sliced, and if steamed and mixed with a little bran, so much the better. Where blank spaces appear in the rows of the growing crop, transplant young plants during moist weather. Five pounds of seed is required to sow an acre.


BUIST'S CHIRK CASTLE. 38 POUNDS. THE LARGEST MANGEL WURZEL IN THE WORLD.
BUIST'S GOLDEN GLOBE MANGEL.
BUIST'S MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED MANGEL.

The Chirk Castle Mangel Wurzel is a selection of the Mammoth Long Red, which originated in Scotland. Its size is prodigious and its productiveness unequaled. Specimen roots have been grown weighing 56 lbs., and a whole crop averaged 38 lbs. per root. It requires no more labor or care in its cultivation than the ordinary Mangel, but its yield is double that of any other variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25; 5 lbs., $5.50.**

Buist's Mammoth Prize Long Red Mangel—This famous variety is the result of continuous and careful selection. It is not only distinct from, but far superior to, any other Long Red Mangel in cultivation. The great characteristic of our improved stock is the broad shoulder and massive character of the root, by which a greater weight is obtained without the coarseness which appears to be inherent to many stocks of Long Mangel. It is rich in feeding properties, and is much appreciated by the leading agriculturists of this country. Is especially adapted for deep rich soil, and its production is enormous, single roots frequently weighing from 25 to 35 pounds. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs., $4.50.**

Buist's Prize Golden Globe Mangel—This popular and well-known variety is acknowledged to be the best and heaviest-cropping Globe Mangel in cultivation. It is remarkable for its immense size, beautiful shape, small top, fine, clear skin, and single tap-root, as well as for its most excellent feeding qualities. It will produce from fifty to sixty tons of roots to the acre, and keeps perfectly sound until late in the Spring. If your soil is inclined to be shallow, this is the variety to grow to produce the largest yield. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs., $4.50.**

Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel—This is an entirely distinct type of Mangel and highly prized wherever introduced. In England it is largely grown by dairymen and sheep-raisers; the former prize it not only for its great yield, but for the rich character of the milk it produces. It differs from all other Mangels, being deep yellow-colored flesh to the very core. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs., $4.50.**

Taber's Gate Post—One of the largest and best of the yellow Mangels of recent introduction. Splendid, large, oblong roots, often weighing as much as 40 lbs. each, and producing from twenty to twenty-five hundred bushels to the acre. Clean, handsome roots; excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs., $4.50.**

Danish Sludstrup Mangel Wurzel—The Danish Government encourages the growing of root crops by offering certificates of merit to growers who select and produce sorts which are of distinct value. Sludstrup is considered the best of all Mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate. Its color is reddish-yellow, and is very hardy, grows well above the ground and is easily pulled. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Orange Globe Mangel Wurzel—This variety, which is yearly coming into more general favor, is especially adapted for shallow soils, as half of it grows above ground. It is similar in shape to the Ruta Baga, or Swede Turnip. The flesh is white, circled with yellow, and keeps perfectly sound until very late in Spring. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs., $4.50.**

Giant Half Sugar Mangel—A variety combining the best qualities of Sugar Beets and Mangels. The flesh is pure white, firm and highly nutritious. Roots grow half out of the ground and are thus easily harvested and stored at less expense than any other root crop. **Pkt, 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00; 5 lbs., $4.50.**

Imperial White Sugar Beet—One of the best and sweetest of Sugar Beets; yields nearly as heavy as Mangel; contains about 16 per cent. sugar. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25; 5 lbs., $5.50.**

Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet—The most desirable to grow, as it contains a greater per cent. of sugar. Heavy yielder and easy to dig. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25; 5 lbs., $5.50.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture the same as mentioned for Cabbage, except that the plants should be set 15 in. apart in rows 2 ft. apart. The sprouts grow around upper part of stem and are ready for use as soon as they have had a touch of frost. This vegetable is Cabbage in its most delicate form.

Long Island Half Dwarf—Dwarf robust habit, producing compact sprouts of the finest quality. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $6.00.**

Dalkeith—Of dwarf habit; stems are thickly set with large, solid sprouts of delicious flavor. Very hardy. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

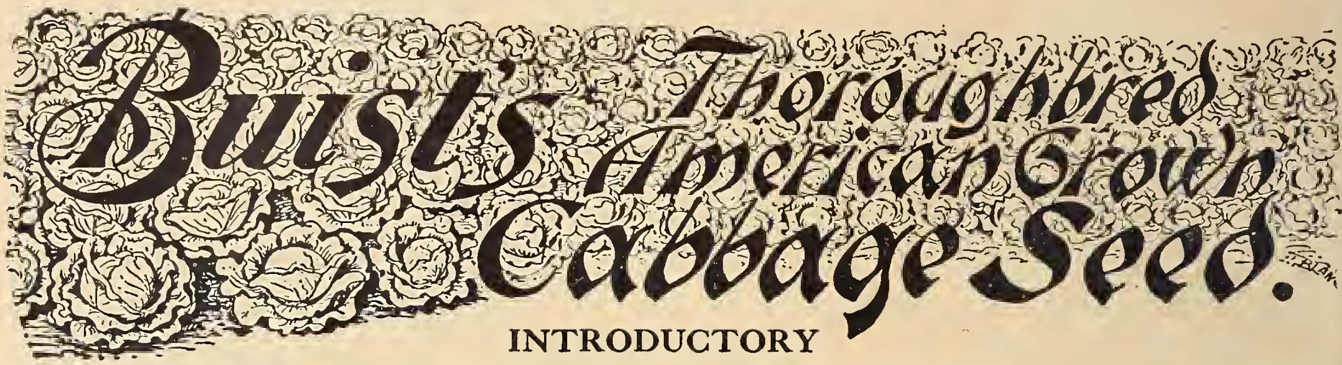
Paris Market—Half dwarf, forming compact sprouts of superior flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

BROCCOLI

Culture same as for late Cauliflower. Adapted only to sections where the season is long, cool and rather moist.

Early Large White French—The best variety; compact, white heads. A hardy, vigorous and easily grown sort, excellent flavor, can be sown either in Spring or Fall. **Pkt., 10c.; oz. 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $6.00.**

Early Purple Cape—Large heads; brownish-purple; excellent flavor; best variety for North. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.00.**



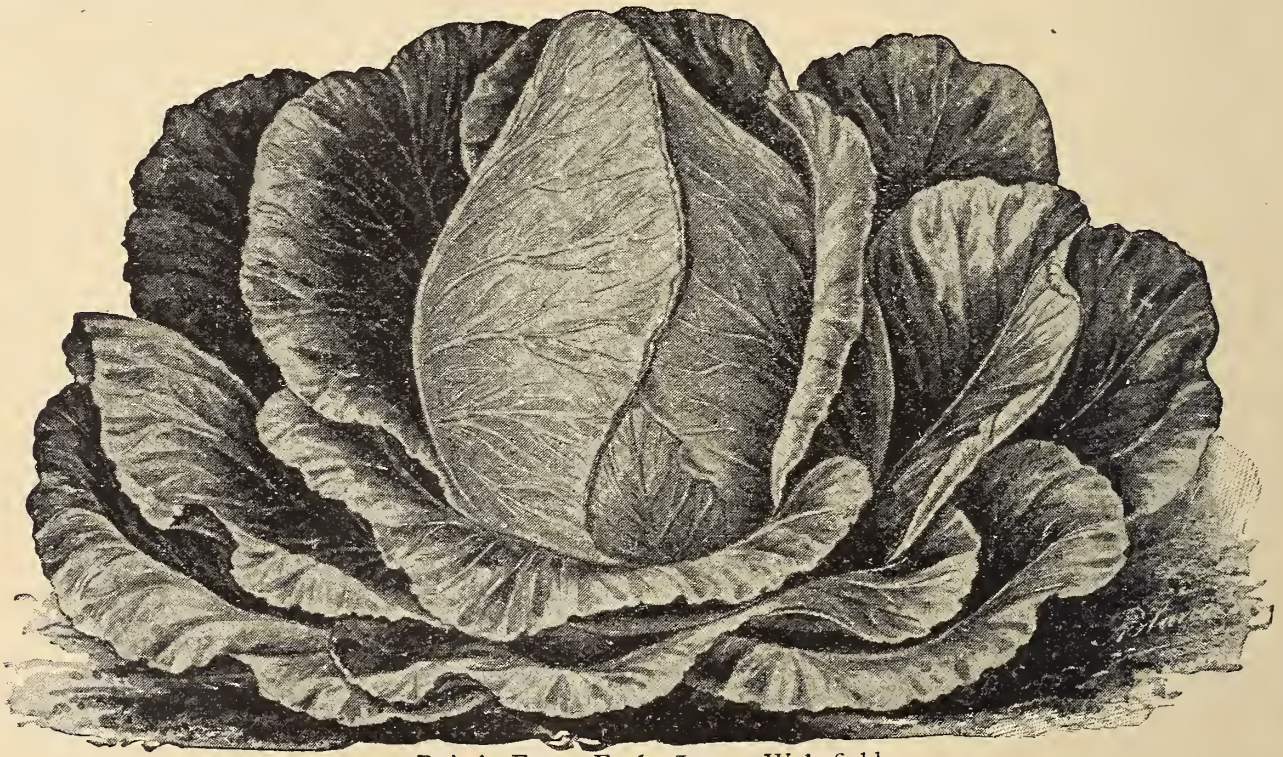
Buist's Thoroughbred American Grown Cabbage Seed.

INTRODUCTORY

Our Cabbage seeds are all grown from selected stocks, carefully inspected while growing, and also before being put away for the Winter. No finer or purer strains of Cabbage can be found anywhere than the **Buist's high-bred "Prize Medal" American-grown stocks.**

For early Cabbage (where a supply of Fall-grown plants have not been secured) sow on a gentle hotbed very early in the season, and as the plants grow, harden them to the full exposure of the air, protecting them from frost until the middle of Spring, when they should be planted in rows fifteen inches apart, and ten inches in the row. It may be observed that good heads can only be obtained when the ground has been well worked and highly manured. To secure a supply of Fall-grown plants, the seed should be sown in September, from the fifteenth to the twentieth, in Pennsylvania. In mild climates they should be planted out late in Autumn, to remain for heading, but in cold latitudes they must be protected in cold beds or frames, and transplanted early in Spring.

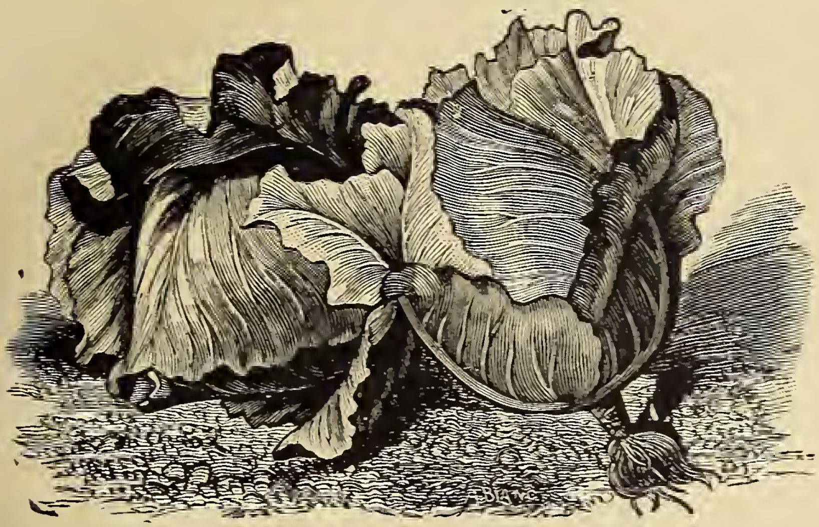
For Fall and late Winter Cabbage the seed should be sown from the middle to the end of Spring, in beds of rich earth, and transplanted in June or July during moist weather, giving them a thorough watering in time of removal. The late Spring sowings are, in many situations, destroyed by the cabbage-fly as fast as the plants appear. It is always the best plan to sow plenty of seed. The plants must have a copious watering every morning until they are transplanted.



Buist's Extra Early Jersey Wakefield

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield (Buist's Selected Strain)—Each year this variety is becoming more popular and demand greater. It has not been very long since its growth was confined almost exclusively to the market gardeners of New Jersey, but it has gradually disseminated into other sections, and now is well known and highly appreciated by all the leading market gardeners of this country. It is the best and most profitable early variety to grow for either market or private gardens, as it is always sure to form fine, solid heads, and is the largest heading of all the early varieties. This special stock or strain is famous everywhere, both with market gardeners and private growers. It is sold only under our seal. There is no stock superior to it. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 70c.; ¼ lb., $2.50; lb., $9.00.**

EARLIEST VARIETIES



Early Winnigstadt Cabbage

Early Winnigstadt—This is one of our most popular varieties, especially among the European gardeners. There is no early sort which heads with greater certainty, or more solidly; the heads are of good size, cone form, broad at the base, with twisted top, and succeeds the Large York. To those who have never tried this variety, we say, by all means, plant it; it is invaluable for either market or family use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

The Charleston or Large Jersey Wakefield—This famous variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield; it produces heads of a much larger size, but is two weeks later. It has become a leading market variety in all sections of our country where the Cabbage is grown extensively for market. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 80c.; ¼ lb., $2.75; lb., $10.00.**

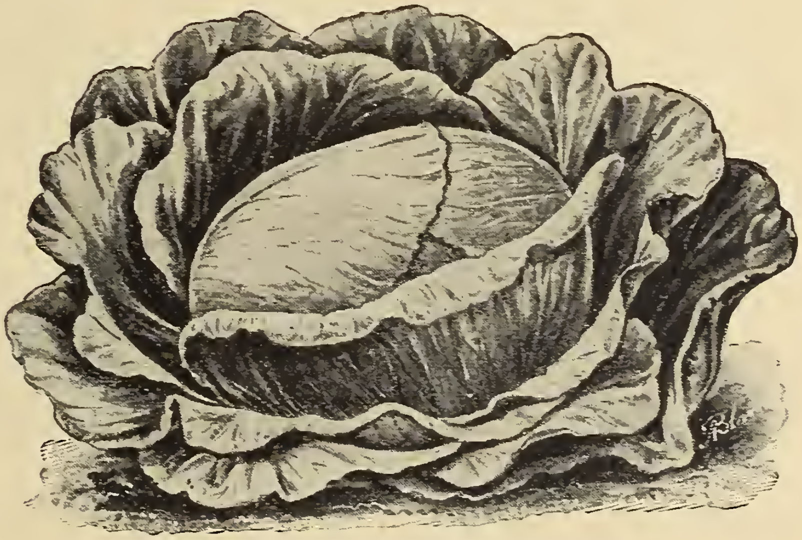
Early Jersey Wakefield—This is of the usual strain, the heads pyramidal in shape, of medium size, and very early, and the surest heading variety of the early cabbages; its exceeding hardiness makes it a very desirable market sort. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Copenhagen Early Market—The earliest round head Cabbage, Copenhagen Market, is the largest of all the early round varieties, matures as early as Charleston Wakefield and at one time, permitting the entire crop to be harvested at once; the plants are short stemmed, producing heads close to the ground, and will average ten pounds; the leaves are light green and round, dish shaped, folding tightly together; the plants may therefore be set closer together than other early varieties; the heads are round, solid and of exceptionally good quality. Recommended highly for the home and market garden. **Pkt., 15c.; oz., $1.10; ¼ lb., $4.00; lb., $15.00.**

Earliest Etampes—The earliest of all; heads are of medium size, oblong, rounded at the top, very solid, of fine quality. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

Eureka, or First Early—A flat-headed Cabbage, fully as early in maturing as the Jersey Wakefield. The heads are very solid and leaves tender, being entirely free from coarseness. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

Buist's Earliest Flat Head—This variety has given such great satisfaction that we consider it peerless among the early sorts. Combined with earliness, it unites compactness with excellent quality; forming flattish heads, and quite large for an early strain; having a short stem and but few outside leaves, permits of close culture. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**



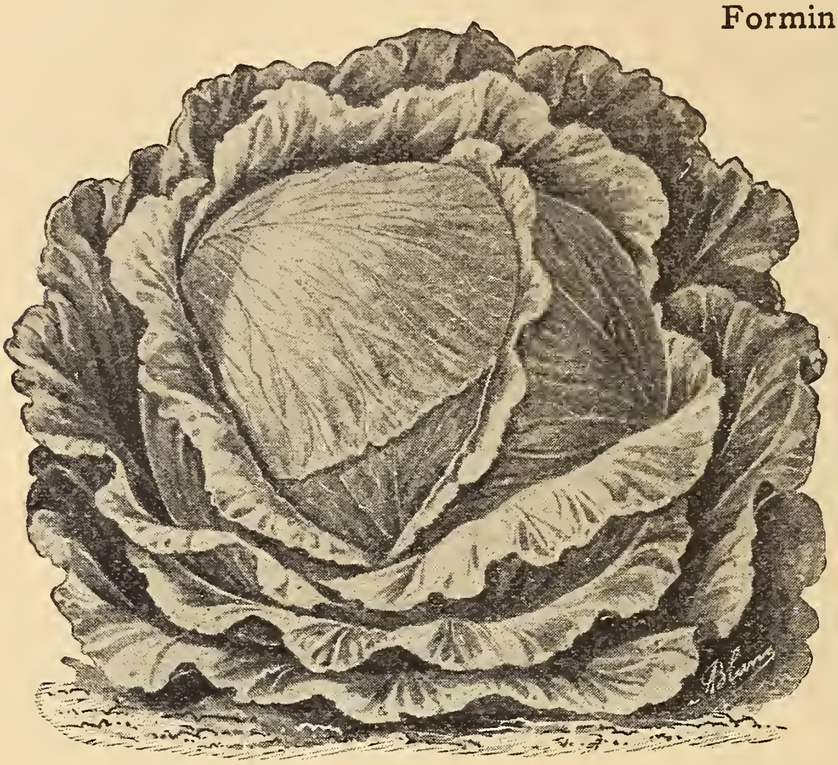
Buist's Earliest Flat Head Cabbage

Buist's Early Large York—A standard English sort, producing oval-shaped heads very early and cultivated extensively in the Southern states. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.00.**

Extra Early Express—A selection made from the Early Etampes, which was the pioneer of all extra early sorts; heads solid; pyramidal shape. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

Early Summer and Fall Varieties of Cabbage

Forming Rounded or Flat Heads



Buist's Prize Succession Cabbage

Buist's Prize Succession—A thoroughbred second early Cabbage, pronounced by experts the most perfect type grown. Especially recommended on account of its uniform size and shape; about a week later than Early Summer, but much larger heads, averaging twelve to fifteen pounds in weight, 36 inches in circumference, every plant producing a fine, solid head. One of the surest varieties to make a crop under all conditions, and does well in all seasons, no matter when planted. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

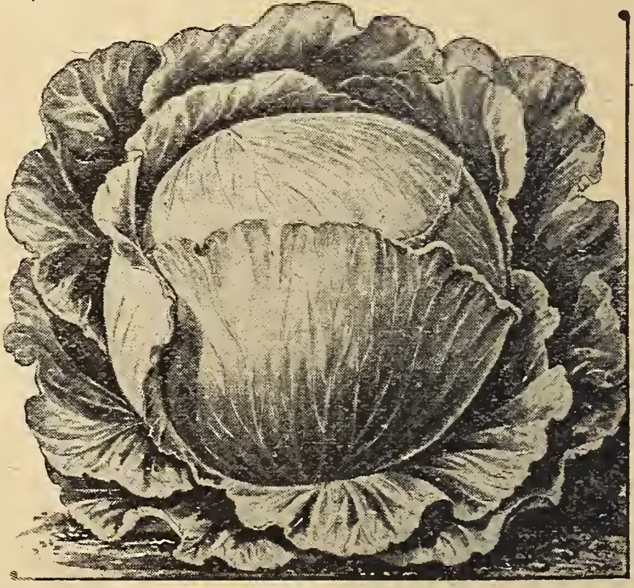
Buist's Brunswick Drumhead—For the past few years we have paid special attention to the improvement and selection of this variety, and the seed we offer will be found superior to any in the world; it is perfection in growth, habit and formation of heads, which are much larger, more compact and closer grain than the old Brunswick. Sold only under our seal. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Fottler's Brunswick Drumhead—A dwarf growing sort with very large heads, coming in considerably earlier than Premium Flat Dutch. It is of value for second-early and Winter use. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Henderson's Succession—This recently introduced variety, which originated on Long Island, we regard as valuable an acquisition as the famous Early Summer, but produces heads of very much larger size. Regarded as the best second-early Cabbage in cultivation. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

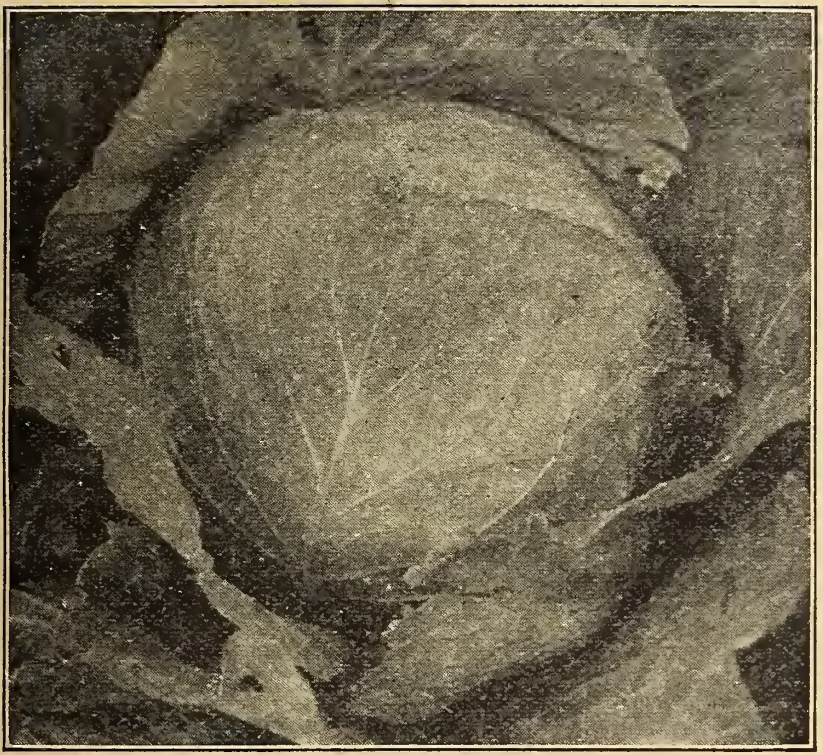
Henderson's Early Summer—This is a very valuable variety, not only for the market gardener, but also the private grower, as its heading season is between the Jersey Wakefield and Early Drumhead, producing heads of double the size of the former and almost equal to the latter, frequently weighing from twelve to twenty pounds each; of round-flattened form, very compact, solid, and of excellent quality; its leaves turn into the heads almost as soon as formed, which permits of close planting. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Buist's Early Flat Dutch—This variety is equally as popular as the Early Drumhead. In fact, the only distinction between them is the form of the head, which although equally as solid and as large in size, is almost flat. It is a sure header and very extensively planted. Sold only under our seal. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.



Buist's Early Drumhead Cabbage

Buist's Early Drumhead—This popular variety follows the Early Summer in heading, and is one of the most valuable varieties grown. It is ready for marketing two or three weeks earlier than the Late Drumhead, forms large, solid, rounded heads, weighing on an average from fifteen to twenty-five pounds each. As a market variety it is really indispensable, especially for the South, as it withstands the heat remarkably well. Sold under our seal. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**



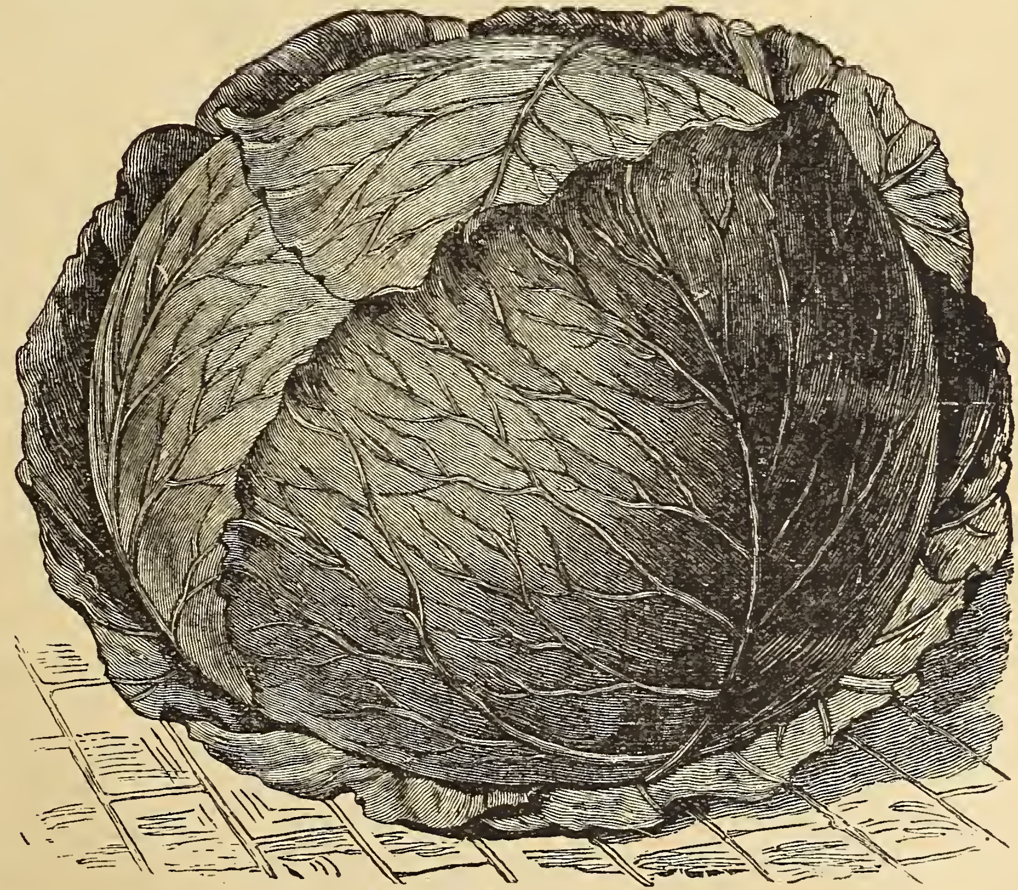
New Volga Cabbage

New Volga—This new Russian introduction has proven the quickest growing, large, late variety; it is two to three weeks earlier than any other large kind. The plants have short stems grow close to the ground, producing solid heads that will average 15 pounds; round as a ball, of fine quality, being very white, crisp and tender. Grows very compact, which permits of close planting. It is a splendid drought resister and an elegant sort for the South. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Early Spring—A very early cabbage of compact growth. The head is very solid and shapely, quality excellent and of fine flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

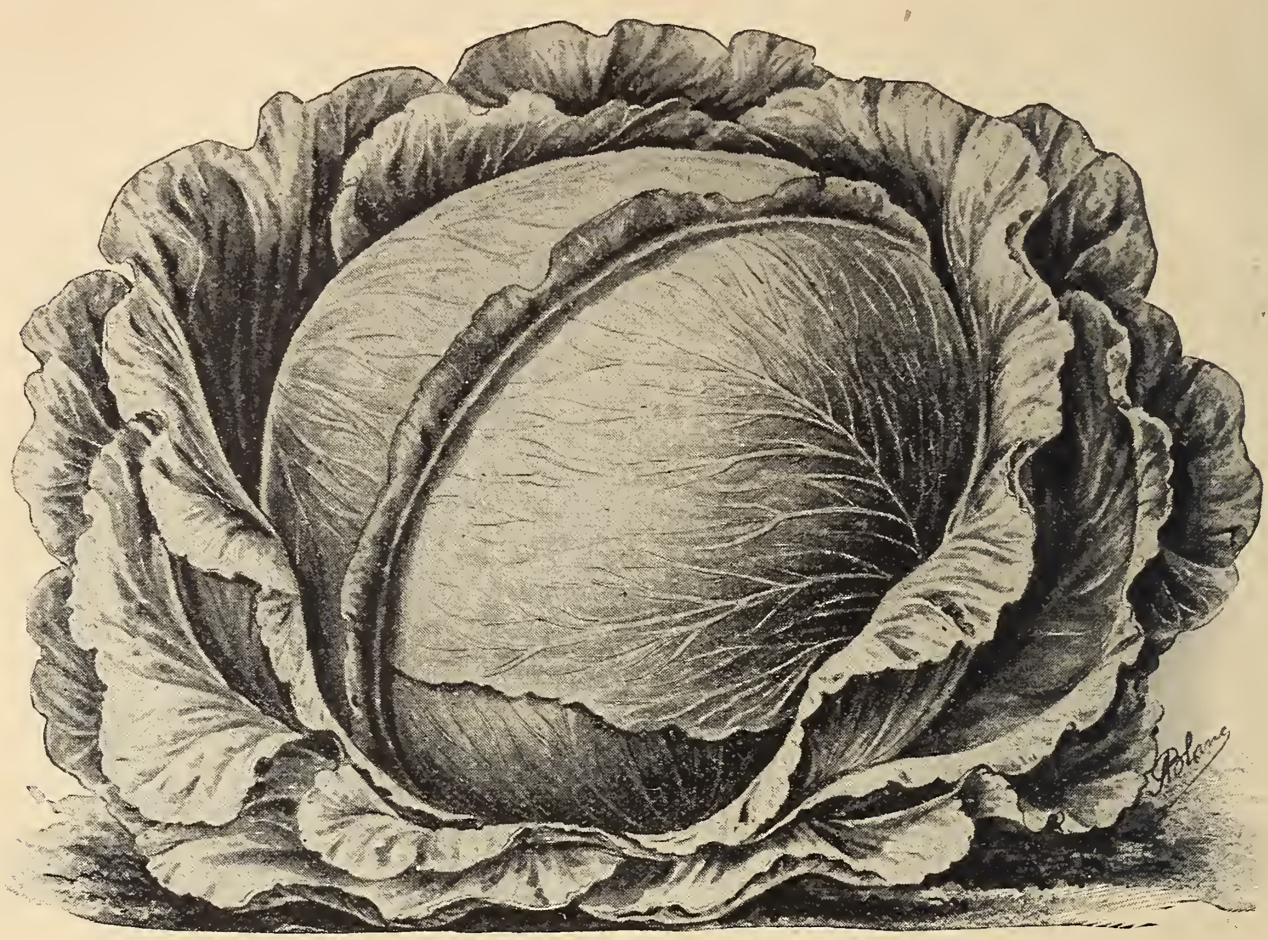
All Seasons (Vandergaw)—This variety is a selection of the Early Drumhead, and one that cannot be too highly recommended. It can be raised either for an early, intermediate or late crop; in fact, it is a sure-heading variety at any season of the year. The heads are large, very solid, of fine grain, and remain perfect a long time without bursting. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Allhead Early—This is the earliest of all the large heading Summer varieties, and cannot be too highly recommended for private growing or for the market gardener. It is a selection made from the famous Stein stock, which has been held in the highest esteem by the cabbage growers of Long Island for many years, for which we have known as high as $50.00 per pound to have been paid for the seed by these growers. It produces deep, flat, compact heads, which are as solid as a rock, hence its name, Allhead Fully 1,000 more heads can be grown to the acre than any other early Summer variety. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**



Allhead Early Cabbage

Glory of Enkhuizen—A comparatively new variety from Holland; the heads are of medium size, globe shaped, very solid, and of large size for so early a variety, exceedingly tender and fine flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 80c.; ¼ lb., $2.75; lb., $10.00.**



Buist's Florida Header Cabbage

(Produces Heads from 15 to 30 pounds each)

☞ **The Seed of this variety is Sold only under our Seal, in Sealed Packets, Ounces, Quarters, Halves and Pounds. The Great Demand for it requires us to protect ourselves and Customers in this manner. Seed offered in any other way is Spurious Stock.**

Buist's Florida Header—This variety, which we introduced, has become famous not only in Florida and Louisiana, but throughout the entire country, and has already taken the front rank for its certainty of heading and fine market qualities; we have not yet been able to grow sufficient seed to supply the great demand for it; in Florida, Louisiana and other extreme sections of the South, where so much trouble and disappointment frequently occurs in heading Cabbage, it has proved a universal favorite, and growers in those sections appear to be wild in its praise and recommendation, and state they have never had any variety to equal it; scarcely a single failure can be found in whole fields, and the heads average from fifteen to thirty pounds each; we therefore named it the FLORIDA HEADER. It is now being grown by almost every Cabbage grower in the South. In the Western States, which are more favorable for the growth and heading of Cabbage than the South, it has proved equally as successful, and forms heads of a much larger size; it is much earlier than the Drumhead or Flat Dutch. Sold only under our seal. **Pkt., 10c.; oz. 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Southern Green Glazed—A coarse, loose-headed variety, but very popular in the South, as it is supposed to withstand the attacks of the cabbage worm better than any other variety. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

CHINESE OR "CELERY" CABBAGE

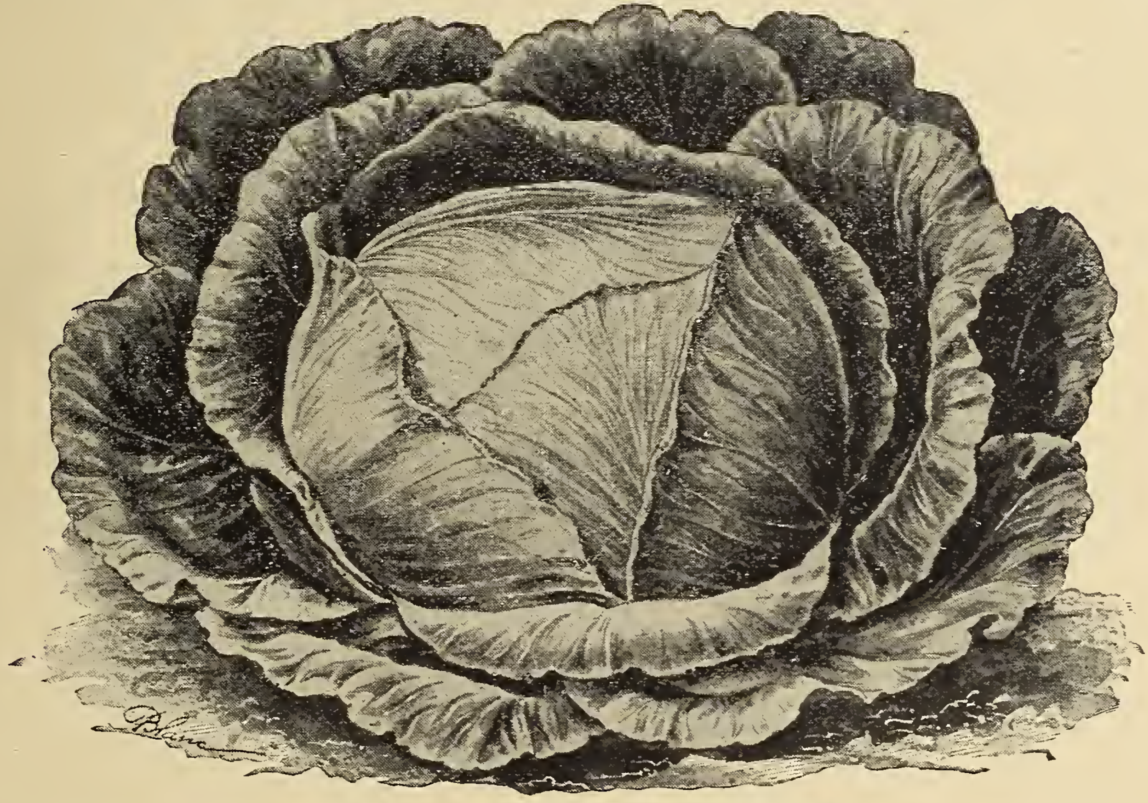
Pe Tsai—A fine strain of Chinese Cabbage that has become very popular in the last few years. The leaves are large, light green, and curved at the edge; the rib is broad and white. The plant as it matures becomes more upright and forms heads like Cos Lettuce. It is of distinctive flavor, and can be served as a salad like lettuce or cooked like asparagus. Sow about same time as turnips for use during the winter. Early plantings shoot to seed. Pe Tsai Cabbage is recommended as a Winter vegetable in mild climates. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

LATE VARIETIES OF CABBAGE FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER

Our Two Famous Varieties

Buist's Prize Medal Flat Dutch
Buist's Prize Medal Drumhead Cabbage

A GREAT CABBAGE FOR THE SOUTH



A GREAT CABBAGE FOR ANY SECTION

Buist's Improved Late Drumhead Cabbage

☞ **The Seed of this variety is Sold only under our Name in sealed Packets, Ounces, Quarters, Halves and Pounds. The Great Demand for it requires us to protect Ourselves and Customers in this manner. Seed offered in any other way is Spurious Stock.**

Buist's Prize Medal Drumhead (Improved)—Every owner of a garden or cultivator of a cabbage is familiar with the name of Drumhead, as it has been the most popular of all varieties for over a century, and is sold and purchased in every market of the world. But, unfortunately for the gardener and planter, all seed sold under this name is not by any means what it should be; some grow, others never show a sign of life; some produce no heads, others small and defective ones; some head well, and others show a greater improvement, not only in their growth and habit, but in the large and perfect heads they produce; the latter is what is claimed for the Buist's Improved Drumhead. We are not only the most extensive growers of cabbage in this country, but make and have made for over twenty-five years the selection and improvement of our seed a special study. Each year the finest heads from our growing crops are selected and planted out especially to seed the following season, the center seed stocks of which are only allowed to produce seed. This continued improvement for so long a period has produced a stock of Drumhead Cabbage that has no equal for its compact growth, short stem, and for its large and beautiful heads. Seed sown in April will head in July and August; sown in May will head in September and October—and as sure as the sun rises. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Buist's Prize Medal Flat Dutch (Improved)—This celebrated variety, the seed of which is sold only under our seal, is called by many the Sure Header, and is well named, for it never fails in forming fine heads in any soil and in any climate. Its popularity with market gardeners and private growers increases with each year. It is of the easiest culture, and will always produce a profitable crop. Our annual sales of it are continually increasing, and wherever it has been introduced it has taken the lead in that section, having been found the most profitable to grow on account of its great uniformity in heading, and for the large and magnificent heads produced, ranging from fifteen to forty pounds each. It has been improved in the same manner in the selection as Buist's Prize Medal Drumhead. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

THE GREAT SUREHEAD CABBAGE

The Great Surehead Cabbage is popular with all for its size and sure heading; the demand for this famous variety is annually increasing; its name is almost an assurance of its quality, as any variety which is a sure header is just what is required, whether it is a selection of the Drumhead, Flat Dutch, or any other sort. The Surehead has all the individual type of the Large Flat Dutch and emanated from that variety by selection; it is needless to say that it is one of the best varieties for a main crop, and it heads uniformly, evenly and solidly, ranging from 15 to 25 lbs. each; it is of fine texture, a remarkable keeper and a good shipper. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

Premium Large Late Flat Dutch—One of the oldest varieties in existence, and more largely planted than any other sort, producing large, solid heads of bluish-green, with a broad and flat surface. When touched with frost the outer leaves become tinted with reddish-brown; the head is white, crisp and tender. Too much care cannot be taken in the selection of your seed, as over half of the seed sold of this and the Premium Drumhead are spurious. Plant Buist's Improved, which is grown from our choicest selected heads. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.85; lb., $7.00.**

Premium Large Late Drumhead—Similar in every respect to the Flat Dutch in its growth and general habit, but producing heads which have a more rounded top. Plant Buist's Improved; it is always grown from selected heads. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.85; lb., $7.00.**

The Houser—Heads are large, round and deep, very compact in growth, and average from ten to fifteen pounds each; certain to head, a good shipper and a fine keeper. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

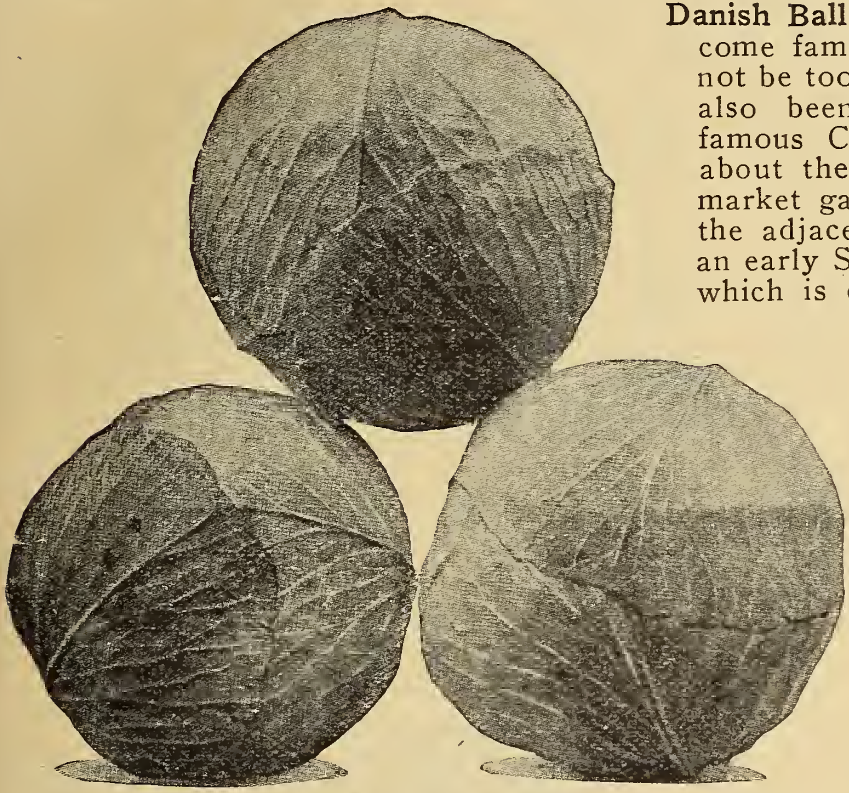
Stone Mason Drumhead—A desirable market variety, producing medium-sized solid heads; quite a popular variety in the Eastern States. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

Autumn King, or World Beater—This famous variety originated on Long Island, and is well named, as it is one of the largest and finest varieties, and will always produce large, solid heads. Stalks short, foliage dark green and compact, with a purplish-brown tinge **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

Louisville Drumhead—A fine, short-stemmed strain of Late Drumhead, highly esteemed by the market gardeners of the Southwest, where it is said to stand warm weather better than most other sorts. The heads are of good size, round, flattened on the top, fine grain and keeps well. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

The Lupton—The heads are particularly large in proportion to the plant, which is a strong grower, but does not spread out much. It is one of the best keepers and comes out in the Spring bright and fresh. Our seed will produce cabbage of the best type. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

PREMIUM OFFER. For every *dollar's worth you purchase* in *packets* and *ounces* you can select to the value of *one dollar* and *twenty-five cents*.



Danish Ball Head Cabbage

Danish Ball Head—This variety has become famous in this country and cannot be too highly recommended. It has also been for over a century the famous Cabbage of Denmark, and is about the only variety grown by the market gardeners of that country and the adjacent islands of the Baltic for an early Summer, Fall or Winter crop, which is exported in large quantities. It is so highly prized that there is a great rivalry among them in the improvement of the stock seed, which each one raises for his own sowing; the heads are round, very solid, of medium size, fine grain and good keepers; for boiling, slaw or sauerkraut it is unsurpassed. The seed which we offer is of our own importation, direct from one of the most extensive growers of Denmark. There are two strains of this Cabbage, one of which is the long stem, or tall; the other, the short stem, or dwarf. We import both stocks. In ordering, state which is wanted. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 80c.; ¼ lb., $2.75; lb., $10.00.**

Red Dutch—This sort is principally used for pickling; the head is of medium size, very solid, of a heart shape, and of a red-purplish color. The darker the color, and the thicker and more fleshy the leaves, the more valuable; it is in perfection from October until Christmas. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Red Zenith—This is the finest of all red varieties, is of medium size and of a very dark blood-red color; it is the best for both pickling and boiling. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Early Blood-Red Dwarf Erfurt—A very early and dwarf variety, forming small heads which are almost as solid as a rock and of a dark red color; the best for pickling purposes. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Mammoth Red Rock—This recently introduced variety is the largest of the red varieties, producing heads averaging from 10 to 15 lbs. each; the heads are of a deep red color to the very centre, and as solid as a rock; it is best of all for boiling purposes. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

CURLED SAVOY CABBAGE

American Perfection Drumhead Savoy—The quality and flavor of this Cabbage is very superior; grown in Fall and allowed to be touched by the frost, it is sweet, delicate and most delicious. This is the largest heading Savoy. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Large Drumhead Savoy—A variety of Cabbage producing beautiful curled leaves; when touched by frost becomes very tender and delicious in flavor, closely resembling the delicacy of cauliflower. This variety forms quite a compact head. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Green Curled and Globe Savoy—These varieties are very similar to each other. They do not, however, head firm, but the whole of the head can be used; are much improved in quality by frost. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

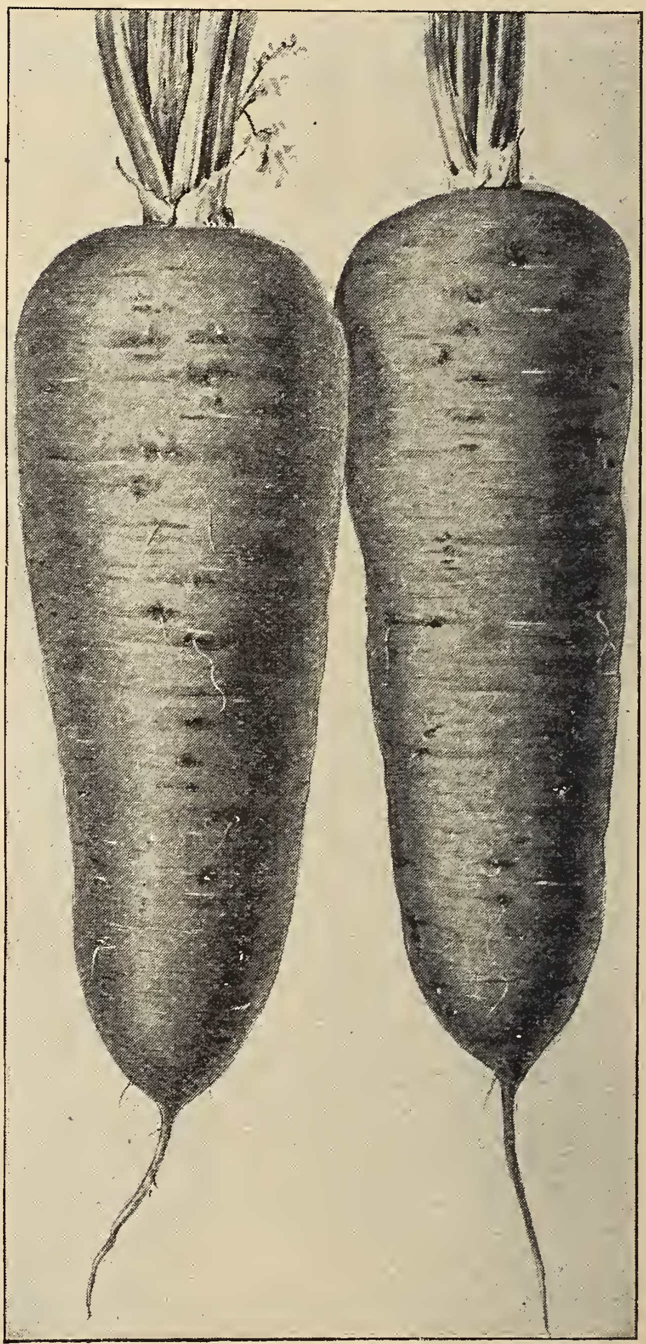
CARROT

This vegetable requires a deep, rich, light, sandy soil, well manured. If the ground is not of this quality, it should be dug deep and well broken the year previous. If for field culture, the ground should be sub-soiled, as in all shallow or hard soils the roots fork or spread in a lateral direction, injuring both their size and quality. Sow early in Spring, in shallow drills, half an inch deep and nine to twelve inches apart, which admits of the hoe being made use of in thinning out the crop and clearing off the weeds. As soon as the plants are up and can be distinctly observed in the rows, take a 3-inch hoe and thin them out to two or three inches apart. The main crop, intended for Fall and Winter, should be thinned to six inches apart. Frequent stirring of the soil is very essential to the growth of the roots. Should the surface of the soil become baked before the young plants appear, loosen it by gentle raking. From the 1st of May to the 1st of June is the period to sow for a main crop. In the Southern States they can be sown in the Fall, and will continue growing all Winter and be fit for the table in early Spring. The seed will germinate more freely in dry weather by soaking it twelve hours in cold water, and mixing with sand before sowing. The crop is ready for harvesting as soon as the tops commence turning yellow. They should be taken up in dry weather. Cut off the tops to within about an inch of the crown and pack the roots in dry earth or sand in the cellar for Winter use; or they may be pitted out of doors, covered with two inches of straw and a foot of earth, to keep them from frost, when they can be used until the following April. Beets and all similar roots can be kept in the same manner.

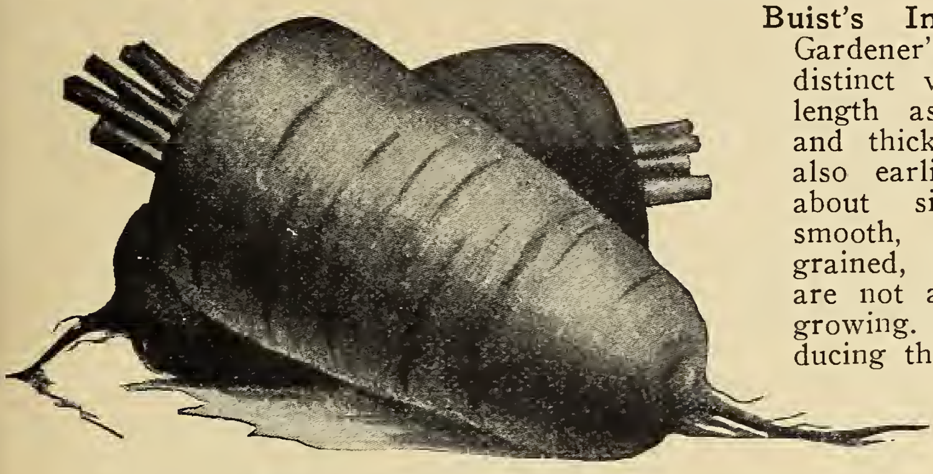
Buist's Improved Early Half-Long Scarlet—This is also known as the French Intermediate. It is a very popular variety not only in France, but with all market gardeners of this country. The roots are eight or ten inches in length, very broad at the neck and two to three inches through, of scarlet color, beautiful tapering form. It is two weeks later than the Scarlet Horn, grows smoothly and uniformly. Sweet, tender and entirely free from any coarseness even at maturity. Has yielding capacity equal to any. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Danvers Half-Long Scarlet—An intermediate or half-long variety. Stump-rooted, of a bright orange red color, very smooth and handsome. As a carrot to fill every general purpose it is unexcelled; no other produces such general good qualities, very productive, twenty to thirty tons to the acre not being an unusual crop. A most desirable sort for market gardeners. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Early Half-Long Scarlet Chantenay—This variety is a great favorite in the Paris markets and the most popular with the French gardeners. It may be called a model or perfect variety, not only for its brilliant orange-scarlet color, but for its great uniformity of growth, its earliness, productiveness and fine flavor. With broad shoulders and root tapering abruptly at the end. It is earlier than the Half-Long Danvers and one of the most salable market varieties. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**



Danvers Half-Long Scarlet Carrot



Buist's Improved Rubicon Carrot

Buist's Improved Rubicon—The Gardener's Favorite—An entirely distinct variety, about the same length as Danvers, but heavier and thicker at the shoulders; is also earlier. The Carrots grow about six inches long, very smooth, rich orange red, fine grained, sweet and sugary, and are not apt to crack open while growing. A heavy cropper, producing thirty to forty tons to the acre under good cultivation. One of the best bunch Carrots. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb, $1.75.**

Buist's Improved, or Prize Long Orange—The most popular variety for a general crop; of a bright scarlet color and very productive; in deep, rich soil will frequently grow two feet in length, and produce 600 bushels to the acre. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Saint Vallery Half-Long Scarlet—The roots grow very regular and smooth; they are of good size, being from ten to twelve inches in length and two to three inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually from the shoulder to the tip; valuable for its great productiveness, and also for its rich color and sweet flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Half-Long Scarlet Blunt-Rooted—This variety may be considered as one of the pointed-rooted class, as it is not so slender as the Half-Long Intermediate, but the root ends in a blunt cone, color bright scarlet, of fine flavor, and one of the best varieties for market or private gardens. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

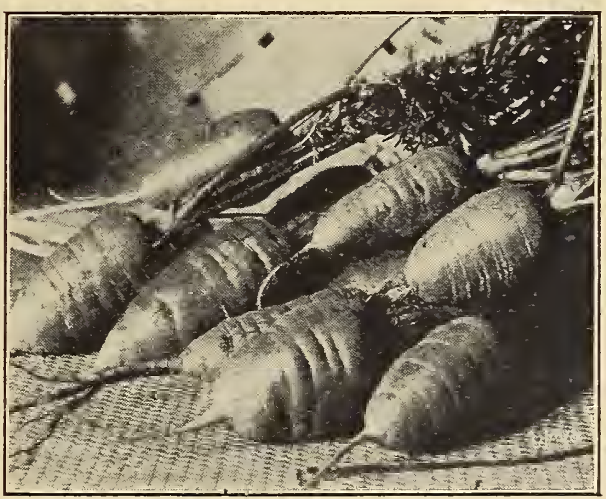
Early Half-Long Scarlet Nantes—This is another popular variety in France for a main crop; in the "Halle Centralle," the great French market of Paris for Vegetables, over a hundred two-horse cartloads of them are sold every day of the week, including Sundays. The roots are of a beautiful scarlet color, perfectly cylindrical in form, with a blunt rounded point, smooth skin, and neck of the root hollowed out around the leaf-stalk; flesh sweet and of mild flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Early Ox-Heart, or Guerande—We recommend this carrot as possessing qualities of exceptional merit. It is intermediate between Half-Long and Horn varieties, and is perfectly distinct. The shape is nearly oval and the color and quality all that can be desired. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Early French Forcing, or Short Horn—A favorite Carrot of small size, prized on account of its extreme earliness and superior flavor; best for forcing. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Early Half-Long Scarlet Carentan—An excellent variety for either market or private gardens; it is bright scarlet, of a half-long shape, and is entirely coreless; very desirable. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Early Scarlet Dutch Horn—This has always been the general favorite for an early crop. It is of a bright orange color, of delicate flavor. Owing to the shortness of the root, it will grow in less depth of soil than any other variety. The seed which we grow has a very great reputation among market gardeners for its beautiful form and attractive appearance for bunching. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**



Early Scarlet Horn Carrot

Improved Short White—Enormously productive field variety; half long; heavy at top and tapering; white, solid, crisp and the best of its class. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Large White Belgian—Long white roots, very productive, one of the best varieties for feeding cattle. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and, if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and they would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as cabbage.

Buist's Prize Early Snowball Cauliflower

Buist's Selected Early Snowball—The Snowball is a famous variety throughout the world, and BUIST'S is regarded as one of the finest strains; it is, without question, the best for either market or private growing; there is no variety earlier, and none that heads with greater certainty; the heads are large and beautifully formed and of the most delicate flavor, and averaging nine to ten inches in diameter, of very close and compact growth, with very short outer leaves, enabling one-third more to be grown in the same space than any other variety; it eclipses them all for either forcing or cold-frame culture. **Pkt., 25c.; or 5 pkts., $1.00; ¼ oz., $1.00; ½ oz., $1.75; oz., $3.25; ¼ lb., $12.00.**

Famous Dry Weather—This variety is the best for localities subject to long dry seasons, heads large, very solid, snow white and of the most delicate flavor. **Pkt., 25c.; ¼ oz., $1.00; ½ oz., $1.75; oz., $3.25; ¼ lb., $12.00.**

Early Dwarf Erfurt—An excellent variety, producing large, white, compact heads of fine quality. **Pkt., 25c.; ½ oz., $1.25; oz., $2.25; ¼ lb., $8.00.**

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—A favorite early market variety, and very desirable for forcing, producing fine-sized heads. **Pkt., 25c.; ½ oz., $1.50; oz., $2.75; ¼ lb., $10.00.**

Algiers—A famous late variety, producing fine, large, solid, white heads; it is a strong grower and a sure header. **Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 60c.; oz., $1.00; ¼ lb., $3.75.**

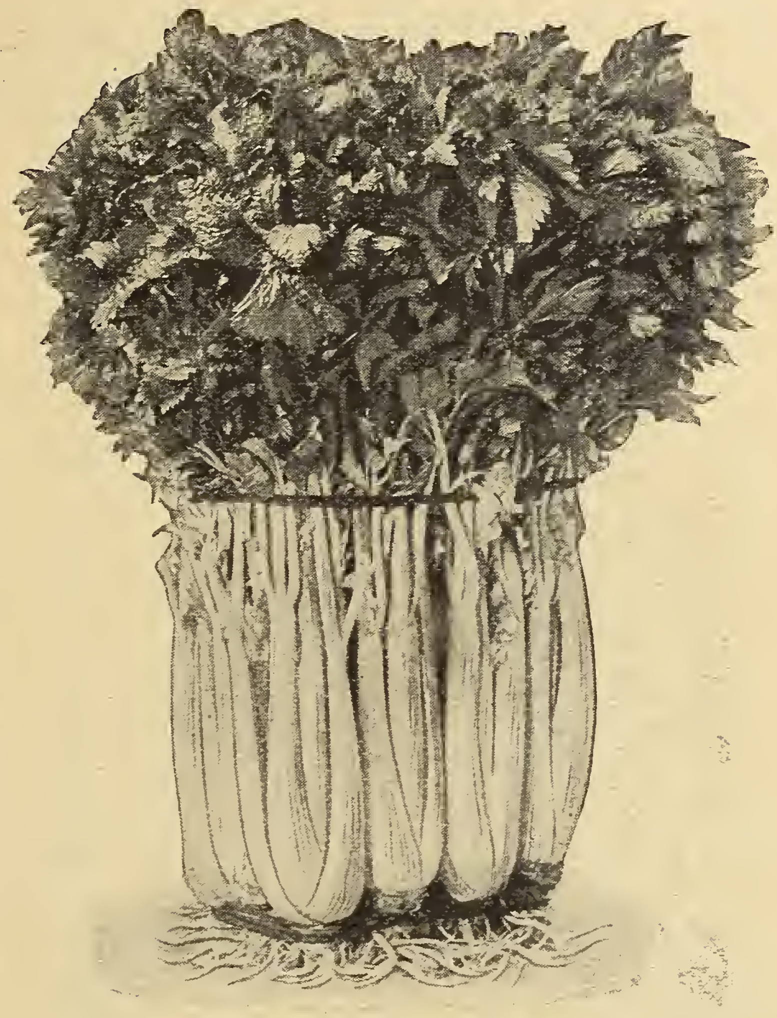
Extra Early Paris—The best known of all the varieties; tender and delicious. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 50c.; oz., 90c.; ¼ lb., $3.25.**

Half-Early Paris, or Nonpareil—One of the most popular varieties; heads very white and compact; good for an early or late crop. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 50c.; oz., 90c.; ¼ lb., $3.25.**

Lenormand's Short Stem—A superior variety, with fine, large and well-formed heads. **Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 50c.; oz., 90c.; ¼ lb., $3.25.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant—A valuable and distinct late variety, producing large, white, firm heads, well protected by the foliage. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

CELERY



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

A much-esteemed esculent when produced in perfection. Sow in the garden very early in Spring, in moist, rich ground; when the plants are from four to six inches high cut off the tops and transplant them six inches apart, into trenches four inches deep and nine wide, and trenches three feet apart. The soil for Celery can scarcely be too rich in manure of the proper description; it should be well decayed and not of a drying nature. In dry weather a good supply of water or soapsuds is essential, the latter the best material that can be used; never allow the plants to become stunted, but keep them growing. Some cultivators earth up at intervals, while others permit the plants to retain their full growth, and earth up all at once; the latter is the best method. About the 1st of October earthing up may proceed without injury, but let it be done firmly and evenly and in a slanting direction, from the base to nearly the top of the leaves; in this state it will remain sound for a long time. Should the weather become very severe, dry litter of straw should be spread over the plants. Celery which is earthy or banked up early is liable to rust, which destroys the stalks.

Easy Blanching—Buist's Strain—This variety originated in North New Jersey, near New York, and was introduced in Florida by a trucker from that section. We secured, from one of our market garden friends, a small quantity of his seed stock, and the seed we offer is the result of an annual selection for several seasons. This continual improvement has produced a strain that is unsurpassed. It blanches readily when boarded up and grows well both on muck and upland, is stocky in growth and of medium height, the stalks are tender, brittle and attractive in appearance, of superb flavor and a long keeper. It is the easiest and quickest to blanch. The Easy Blanching is fast displacing other varieties because of its disease-resisting qualities. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 60c.; oz., $1.10; ¼ lb., $4.00; lb., $15.00.**

Golden Self-Blanching—Finest French Grown—The best and most reliable variety for early market. No celery offered approaches in color, flavor and habit of growth our stock of Golden Self-Blanching Celery. We secure our seed from the introducer, a noted grower of France, and recommend this particular stock to our customers to be absolutely reliable in every respect and far superior to the ordinary strain on the market. The hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful rich golden yellow color; it is solid, crisp and brittle, free from stringiness and of delicious nutty flavor. Plants are of a medium size, uniform in height, with yellowish green foliage. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 50c.; oz., $1.00; ¼ lb., $3.25; lb., $12.00.**

Golden Self-Blanching—American Grown—We offer American grown seed of this variety. This seed is grown from the best selected French stock seed and is the best obtainable in this country; it has proven after repeated trials to be equal to the French. However, market gardeners prefer the French-grown stock and pay the price. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $6.50.**

Winter King—An exceptionally fine Winter variety, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. Its long-keeping qualities cannot be equaled, coming into use about last of November, maintaining its firmness until late in March, producing stalks of medium height, solid, crisp and of good flavor. We pronounce it the best green celery on the market. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.**

Buist's Golden Yellow Celery

Buist's Golden Yellow — This magnificent celery we recently introduced, excels others of the yellow varieties in earliness, tenderness and flavor. The ribs are broad, the plant stocky and full hearted, blanching a beautiful golden yellow. It never becomes stringy or pithy, and the most critical gardeners can depend on this variety to produce their early celery. We consider it unsurpassed in its rich nutty flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb. $7.00.**

Giant White Pascal—A selection from the famous Self-Blanching. It produces very broad and thick stalks, which are very crisp and tender, and of a very rich nutty flavor; it requires very little earthing up, bleaches rapidly, keeps well and is exceedingly crisp. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**

Golden Dwarf — A very beautiful and valuable variety. In habit and growth it is similar to the Half-Dwarf kinds. The heart is large and of a waxy golden yellow, making its appearance exceedingly attractive. It is quite solid, of fine flavor and keeps well. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**

White Plume—A very desirable feature of this Celery is, that (similar to the *Golden Self-Blanching*) its stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white, so that by closing the stalks, by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands, the work of blanching is completed, as it requires no banking or earthing up. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 45.; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.**

Columbia—An early maturing sort. The plant is of medium height but very stocky and heavy. The foliage is of a distinctly light shade of green with a tinge of yellow. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.10; lb., $4.00.**

Magnificent—It is well named for its many good qualities; a semi-late sort. The stalks, which blanch almost white, are exceedingly brittle. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

Winter Queen—A very late variety, with fine keeping qualities; is half-dwarf, but has a very thick and heavy stalk; is creamy white when blanched. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb.,75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Rose Ribbed Self-Blanching — Resembling in general character the Golden Self-Blanching. The stalks are broad, solid, tinted with rose color at the base, while upper parts and heart are of a deep rich yellow. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

Buist's Mammoth White Solid—A variety of our introduction, producing immense stalks, which when blanched are solid, crisp and tender. It is undoubtedly the best large variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Boston Market—A variety grown almost exclusively by the market gardeners of Boston; it has the peculiarity of forming miniature stalks by its branching habit; is solid, crisp and desirable. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Celeriac, Turnip-Rooted, or German Celery—This vegetable is grown exclusively for its roots, which are *turnip-shaped,* very smooth, tender and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced; or, used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

CHICORY

Witloof Chicory or French Endive—This European delicacy has in the past few years become a standard salad in all of the best American hotels and restaurants. It can be easily grown. Seed is planted in the Spring and roots like parsnips are produced; which after lifting and resting a few days are replanted to form a new growth. The stalks when blanched make a delicious salad. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

CHIVES

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for the small leaves which come up very early in the spring and give a mild onion flavor to food in which they are placed. The tops may be cut off close to the ground as desired. **Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 15c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.**

CHERVIL

The Curled Chervil is cultivated like Parsley and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads.

Curled Chervil—The young leaves are used for flavoring soups and salads. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Plain Chervil—Like above, but not curled. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.**

CORN SALAD

The leaves should always be picked, not cut; if sown early in the Spring, in rows nine to twelve inches apart, it is fit for use in from six to eight weeks; but the proper time for sowing is September, and cover thinly with straw or hay when cold weather sets in. There are two varieties, the large and small seeded; the former is the best, as it produces larger leaves. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

SOUTHERN COLLARDS (or Colewort)

Collards is scarcely known in any other section of this country but in the South, where it originated, and where it is cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable, because it is well adapted to that country and is always a sure crop. It is almost a daily dish for rich or poor and for both man and beast. It is a species of Cabbage, which is not only very hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and very good heads; the former are stripped off and used as they form, and continues growing and finally heads. The crop is much improved by a touch of frost.

Georgia White Stem—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

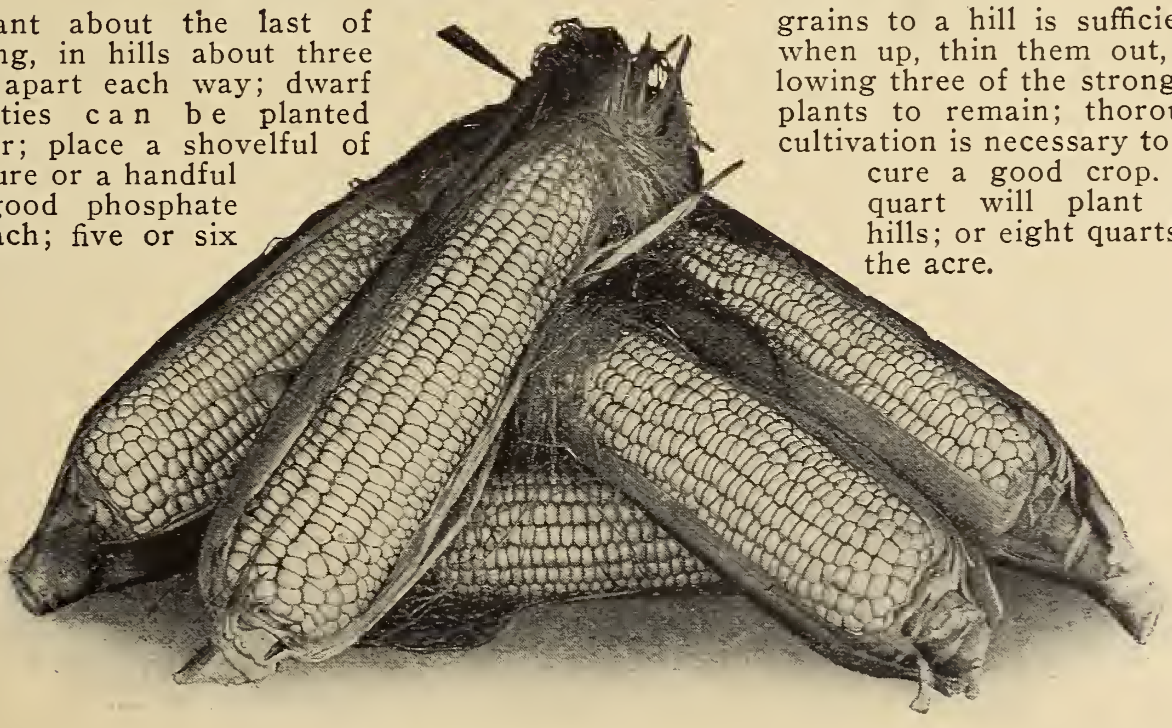
Southern Blue Stem—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.

Buist's Cabbage—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.10.

North Carolina Buncombe—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.10.

SUGAR CORN (for Garden Culture)

Plant about the last of Spring, in hills about three feet apart each way; dwarf varieties can be planted closer; place a shovelful of manure or a handful of good phosphate in each; five or six grains to a hill is sufficient; when up, thin them out, allowing three of the strongest plants to remain; thorough cultivation is necessary to secure a good crop. A quart will plant 100 hills; or eight quarts to the acre.



Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

Early Mammoth White Cory—Repeated and impartial tests not only of varieties already known, but also of new early varieties claiming to be as early or earlier than the Cory, have convinced us that the Cory is undoubtedly the earliest of all, and the very best extra early sweet Corn. The ears are twelve rowed, grains large, white and of excellent quality. Those desiring a first early variety can make no mistake in planting the Cory. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Golden Bantam—This corn with golden yellow grain has made a great reputation for its earliness and its delicious quality. It is one of the best for market and home use. As indicated by its name, the kernel when ready to use is a rich creamy yellow, the color darkening as it ripens. The ears are eight rowed, six to seven inches long and of the medium size that are most suitable for the table. The flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. The stalks are four to five feet high; can be planted earlier than any other sugar corn. We recommend it highly. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

Early Red Cob Cory—One of the favorite extra-early sorts. Very dwarf, often two ears to the stalk. Matures in 65 to 70 days from planting. Quality good for such an early variety. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Early Minnesota—Very early, of dwarf habit, producing ears of fair size but of very choice quality. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c,; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Stabler's Early—A valuable second early Corn, remarkably large for so early a ripener. Yields an abundant crop, is desirable for family use and one of the most profitable for market; is sweet and delicious. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Crosby's Early—This improved variety follows the Extra Early varieties of Sugar for the table and stands to-day as one of the most valuable and popular varieties for an early crop; it is of dwarf habit, produces medium-sized ears which have from ten to twelve rows; very productive and of luscious quality; cannot recommend it too highly. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Early Cosmopolitan—This is one of the best of the earliest varieties producing well-filled, ten-rowed ears, which are equal in size to the Crosby's Early; of sweet and delicious flavor; grows five to six feet high. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Early Champion—Ripens medium early, ears large, generally twelve rows of beautiful white, milky grains, very tender and sweet. Will remain in good condition for a long time. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Early Metropolitan—This is one of the best second early varieties, producing large-sized ears, which are about eight inches long, ten to twelve rows, of sweet and delicious quality. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Perry's Hybrid—An early, twelve-rowed variety growing only four to five feet high, with ears as long as the Crosby, and set very low on the stalk. Kernels white, large, sweet and very tender. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Kendall's Early Giant—A very fine early variety of excellent quality; good-sized ears with twelve rows, suitable for market or private garden. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Peep o' Day—Very early and prolific, producing from 2 to 5 ears each, which measure about 5 inches in lengh and are well filled. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Premo—60 Day—This is a very fine, very early Sugar Corn; hardy and can be planted as early as the Early Adams. The stalks are five feet high and generally produce two well-developed ears to the stalk. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Howling Mob—A fine Second Early Corn of delicious flavor. The stalks are about five feet in height and produce early in the season two splendid ears to the stalk. The name refers to the loud and clamorous demand for it when on sale in the markets. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Squantum or Excelsior—It ripens early and has large, twelve-rowed ears and deep grains. It is remarkably sweet, sugary and peculiarly succulent and tender. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Adams' Extra Early—This is the earliest of all, but is not a Sugar Corn; is ready for the table in about six weeks after planting. It is not, by any means, a desirable variety further than for its earliness, as it lacks sweetness, and should be used only for first planting. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75.**

Adams' Early—A larger growing variety than the former, producing much larger ears, but is not as early. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75.**

If BEANS, PEAS or CORN are ordered by MAIL, please add postage to cover COST of PARCEL POST. The average weight of 1 qt. of Peas or Beans is 2 lbs. and of Corn 1½ lbs.

Country Gentleman Sugar Corn

The Country Gentleman—This variety is a selection and improvement of the famous Shoe Peg, which is so highly extolled by all lovers of Sugar corn. Its improvement consists of much larger-sized ears, and producing from three to four ears to the stalk; it is of delicious quality and is without doubt the most delicate and sweetest of all Sugar Corns. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.65; pk., $3.00.**

Shoe Peg—Is undoubtedly a variety of great value, and is especially recommended for private gardens, as there is no variety that can equal it for sweetness or delicacy of flavor, and may be termed as an epicure selection; it is of dwarf growth, producing ears ranging from five to seven inches in length, and from three to four to a stalk; the grains are exceedingly deep and crowded irregularly on the cob. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.65; pk., $3.00.**

Early Mammoth Sugar—A late ripening second early variety, producing ears of immense size having from twelve to sixteen rows. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.50.**

Late Mammoth—This variety produces the largest ears of any Sugar Corn, and is one of the best for market where size is required. It is of excellent quality, sweet, tender and delicious. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.50.**

Golden Cream Sweet Corn—This new corn is bred from the Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam; the grains are long and pointed, cob slender, about the size of the Golden Bantam; it combines the sweet juicy flavor of both, the ears are ready for use at a very early season, the quality is exceptionally fine, being remarkably sweet and tender, a distinct sort and possesses genuine merit. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.60; pk., $2.75.**

Egyptian Sugar—This is one of the best of the large varieties; it is very sweet and tender, and of delicious flavor; invaluable for canning. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.50; pk., $2.50.**

Black Mexican—A very peculiar looking variety from its bluish-black grains, very sweet, of superior flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.60; pk., $2.75.**

Stowell's Evergreen Sugar—This is not only the most celebrated, but the most popular of all varieties, although not an early sort, it is, without any exception, the best for table use of the entire lot, although quite late. Some may observe they have tried it and find it not equal to the ordinary Sugar; to such we say, you have not had the pure stock, as no variety degenerates so quickly unless the grower is exceedingly careful. Our seed has been selected for its sweetness and large size. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

White Evergreen—This variety is a little earlier than Stowell's and is pure white in color. The stalks are of strong, vigorous growth from six to seven feet high. The ears are very large and well filled to the tip with long, slender, pure white grains of the finest flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Early Evergreen—This variety resembles the Stowell's Evergreen, but is about ten days earlier. It is a splendid sort for the home and is grown extensively for market. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

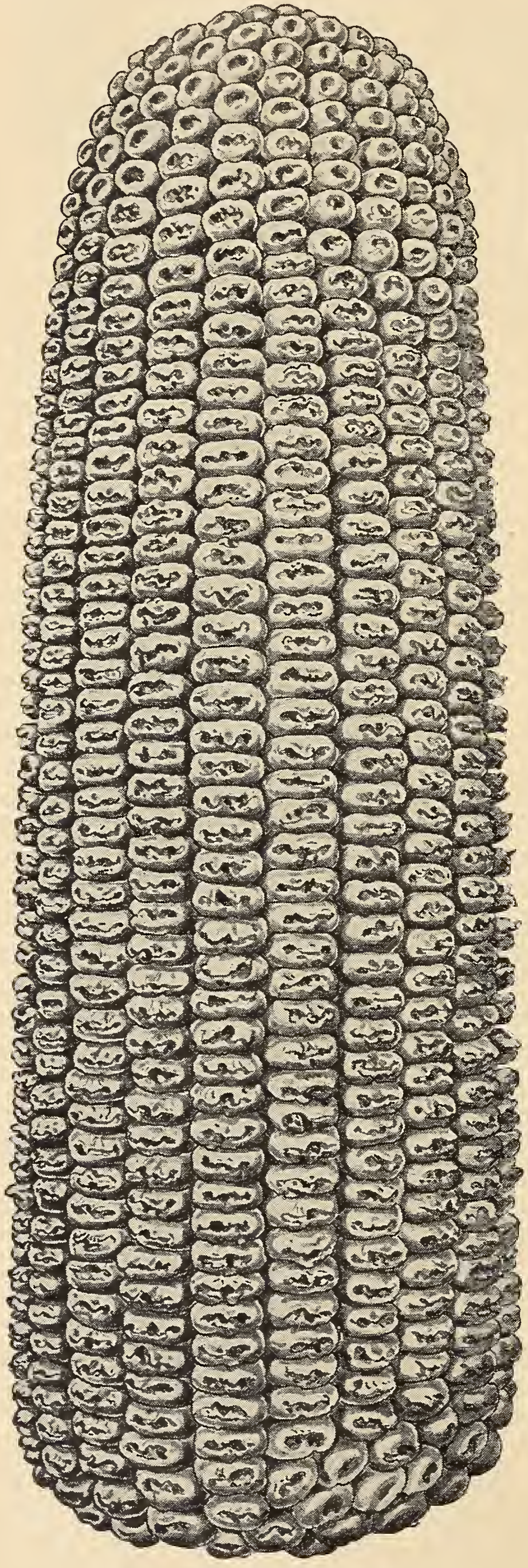
Zig-Zag Evergreen—Ripens a few days earlier than Stowell's, good size ears, sweet and delicious. The grains grow on the cob in zig-zag form, from which it derives its name. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Hickok's Improved Sugar—An old and very highly-esteemed second early variety, which is grown quite extensively in the Eastern country for market; ears of medium size. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., $1.40; pk., $2.50.**

Perkins' Early Market—Those who follow trucking for market should not overlook planting this remarkable Early White variety, as it is the only one of the early sorts which produces a large-sized ear, and for this reason it sells more readily than any other; although not classed among the varieties of sugar, it is remarkably sweet and delicious; it is also more hardy, and can be planted earlier than any other variety with perfect safety; the ears average from seven to eight inches in length and have twelve rows. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., $1.15; pk., $2.00.**

SELECTED SEED CORN for FIELD CULTURE

OF THE FINEST QUALITY



Buist's Improved Early Golden Dent

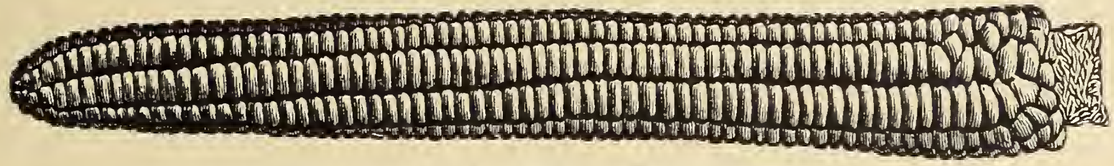
The farmer and planter can never exercise too much care in the selection of Seed Corn for planting, as over half that sold in the various stores is nothing more than the ordinary quality for feeding purposes, but possibly better screened. We have made the growth of Seed Corn one of our specialties for many years, and send out samples which are perfect in both their appearance and growth, and will venture to say that there is no brand of Seed Corn more sought after than that of Buist's. In husking we select the finest and purest ears, and when thoroughly dry take off the small point before shelling; our samples are then thoroughly tested to insure growth; this continued selection has increased both the size of the ear and grain of every variety of field corn we sell.

Buist's Improved Early Golden Dent—The great advantage of the Improved Golden Dent over all other varieties is for its earliness, productiveness, beautiful ears, deep grain, small cob, and for the superior quality of the meal which it makes. It was introduced by us some years ago, especially for the Southern States, where it has become equally as popular as in the North. It is very early and makes a fine quality of golden-colored meal. Those who desire to plant the best field corn should select it; the grains are very deep, cobs very thin and will shell more to a given weight of corn on the cob than any other variety; from sixty to eighty bushels can be grown per acre, according to quality of soil. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

Improved Early Leaming—The Leaming is the earliest Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation, ripening in from ninety to one hundred days from the time of planting; its extreme earliness, productiveness and fine quality has made it very popular with the farmers, and especially with those in the localities where the seasons are short. It produces from sixty-five to eighty bushels to the acre, in accordance with the quality of the soil. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

Hundred-Day Bristol—This is one of the earliest of the Large Yellow Dent varieties, producing a large ear with broad grains, which are light yellow, tipped with a lighter shade; very popular with the farmers in New Jersey. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

SELECTED SEED CORN for FIELD CULTURE



Pennsylvania Early Eight-Rowed Yellow Corn

Early Golden Beauty—The largest grain and handsomest yellow corn grown. The ears are of perfect shape with from ten to fourteen rows of bright golden yellow grains of remarkable size and filled out completely to end of cob. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

Improved Mastodon—This variety is highly recommended by the introducer and claims it is the largest eared Dent Corn grown. It matures in from ninety-five to one hundred and ten days, and is recommended for any soil. Very productive, good large fodder. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

Pennsylvania Early Eight-Rowed Yellow—One of the most valuable and productive varieties for late planting, producing very long ears, many measuring sixteen inches, and well filled out. It can be planted in this section as late as June 15th and insure a crop. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

Eureka Ensilage—This corn originated in Virginia, and is the result of careful selection for many years from the old Southern prolific Corn, which often has three to eight ears on a stalk. This selection was made with the view of getting a larger ear and more foliage. It is a pure white, medium hard corn, fine keeper and an excellent ensilage variety. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

Chester County Mammoth—This is the famous Corn of Pennsylvania, producing ears of prodigious size, of very strong growth and very productive, yielding upwards of one hundred bushels per acre. It is late in ripening, requiring the full season and strong soil. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

Seven Ear Prolific Corn—A remarkably prolific corn producing from three to nine ears to the stalk. The stalks grow seven to nine feet high, with heavy foliage, which makes it an ideal corn for ensilage. It roots deep and will resist drought. Highly recommended for the South as an enormous yielder of grain and forage. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

Johnson County White Dent—This corn has become famous for yield and quality, receiving numerous prizes in competitive trials. A single ear has won $1000.00 in prizes. The ears average eight to twelve inches long. It matures in about 120 days, and has been known to yield from 100 to 125 bushels per acre. As a main crop white field corn, there is none of greater merit. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

Cocke's Prolific—This wonderful Prolific Corn has produced under favorable conditions enormous crops of grain and forage. The ears are eight to twelve inches long, grains hard and flinty, maturing in 110 to 120 days. It roots deeply, resisting drought and storms. Immensely productive. A prize winner for the South. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

Early Yellow Canada—Has eight rows and ripens very early; it is generally used with us for replanting. It is not very productive, but well adapted to sections where the season is short, or ground poor. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

Boone County White—A very large-eared medium late variety. A vigorous grower, very productive; matures in 120 days. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

WE MAIL SEEDS POSTAGE PAID (Except as noted)

We deliver to any Post Office in the United States all Flower and Vegetable Seeds quoted in this catalogue by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound or pound If Beans, Peas, Corn, Onion Sets, Grass and Field Seeds, Fertilizers or Insecticides are wanted by mail, please include enough money to cover cost of Parcel Post. The average weight of 1 qt. of Peas or Beans is 2 lbs.; Corn, 1½ lbs.; Onion Sets and Lawn Grass Seed, 1 lb.

For Parcel Post rates see third page of cover.

THE BEST WHITE FIELD CORN FOR THE SOUTH

We have not yet been able to supply the great demand for it.

Buist's Prize Medal Southern White Snowflake—In sections where white varieties of corn are preferred, the only kind that should be planted is the "Buist's Snowflake," as for its earliness, productiveness and fine quality it has no equal. We recommend it as being equal to the Early Golden Dent, which we introduced some years ago. Our customers in the South write that they consider it far superior to any other variety, and find it especially adapted for that section. Its growth is from seven to eight feet, producing two ears to the stalk, which are very large, the cob of which is very thin and grains very deep. It will shell more corn from a given weight on the cob than any other white variety; it is also famous in the South for the fine quality of its roasting ears. This variety is sold only in our sacks, which are stenciled Buist's Prize Medal Snowflake; if offered in any other form it is spurious. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

Early Northern White Dent—For early ripening, large yield and compact growth, is one of the best varieties; ears large, from fourteen to eighteen rows; those wishing a first-class early White Dent Corn will find this variety hard to beat. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

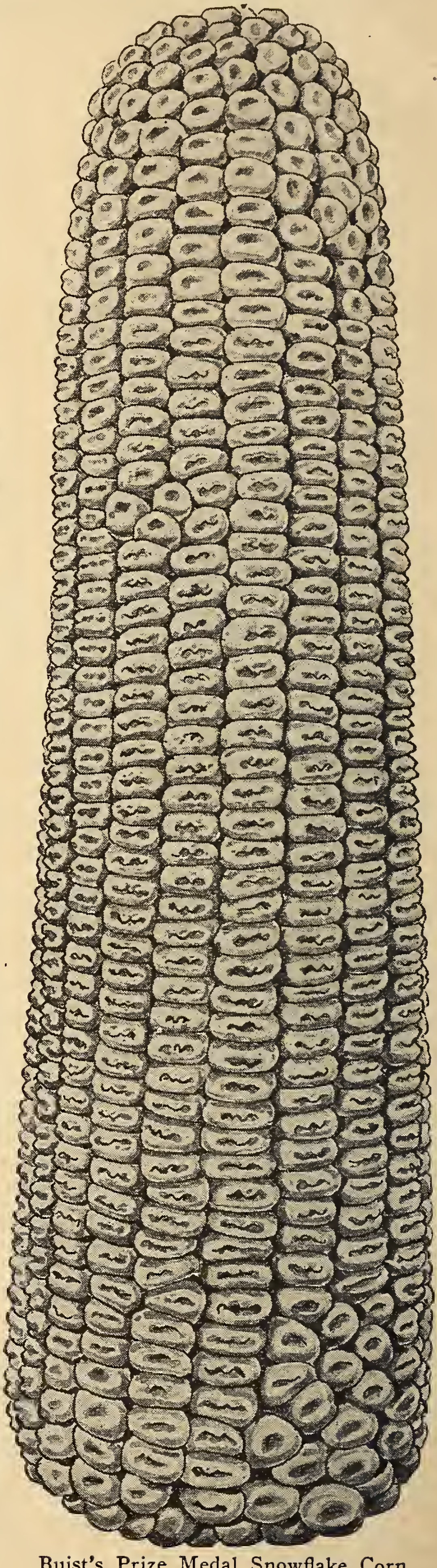
Trucker's Favorite—Almost as sweet as the Sugar Corn, and more delicately flavored than some of them. For such markets as rank size and profit first, this variety is very profitable to grow for market as a Sugar Corn; it is a large White Dent; twelve rowed; long, symmetrical, well-filled ears. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu, at $4.25.**

Large Maryland White—An old-fashioned variety which has been grown extensively in Maryland and the South for many years. The stock which we offer is a very great improvement, both in productiveness and size of both ear and grain. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

White Hickory King—The great feature of this variety is the large grain and small cob it produces. So large are the grains and so small the cob, that in an ear broken in half a single grain will almost cover the cob section; this can be done with no other variety. It is a vigorous grower, ears of fair size, ten rows, and grains pure white. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

Improved Large White Flint—This is distinct from the ordinary White Flint, being more productive, and ears of a much larger size; is an excellent field sort, has from ten to fourteen rows, and the grains are of a beautiful pearly appearance; it is a superior variety for hominy, and the stock which we cultivate is unsurpassed. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**

Blount's White Prolific—A prolific white variety, of flinty nature, making excellent meal. It is of quick growth, producing from three to six ears to the stalk. Blount's Prolific also makes a first-class ensilage corn. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.35; bu., $4.50; 5 bu. at $4.25.**



Buist's Prize Medal Snowflake Corn

POP-CORN

White Rice—Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive. **Pkt., 5c.; lb., 25c., postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., $12.00.**

Golden Queen—The largest sort. Stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, producing two to three large ears each. Pops perfectly white. Single kernels expand to one inch across. **Pkt., 5c.; lb., 25c.;** postpaid; by freight, **lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., $12.00.**

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS

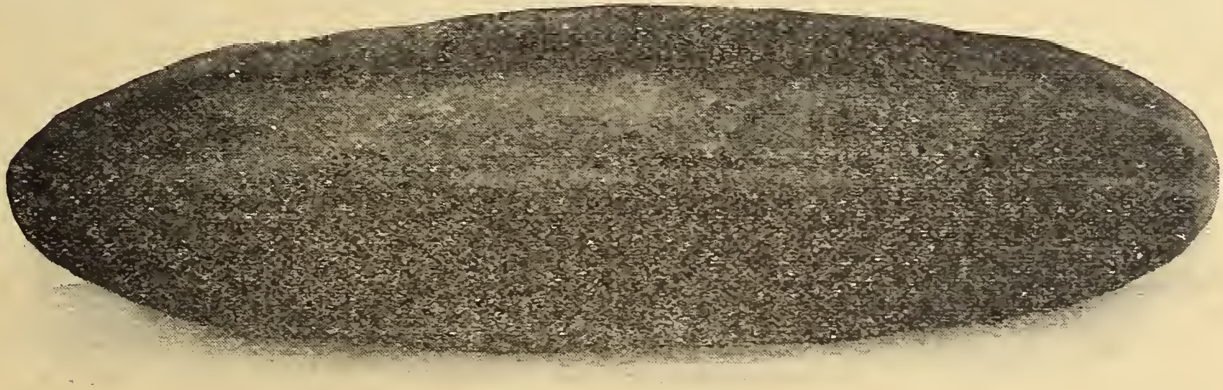
Extensively used as a small salad; for early Spring use sow thickly on a gentle hotbed, in shallow drills, two inches apart; sow in the garden as soon as the weather will admit; when the crop is from a half to one inch in height, it is ready for use; cut close to the roots; frequent sowings should be made, as it quickly runs to seed. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

WATER CRESS

The most reliable way of cultivating the Water Cress is to sow the seed in moist soil, and, when a few inches high, transplant into running brooks, but protected from the current; when the plants become once established they will last for years. The leaves and stalks are used as a salad, and is considered a very wholesome dish. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $5.00.**

CUCUMBER

The Cucumber delights in rich, sandy soil. Dig a hole about one foot wide and one foot deep, and fill it with good soil, raise it above the surface about three inches; the hills should be about three feet apart, plant a few seeds in each during May, or earlier if the weather is favorable; after the plants are up, should a cold snap of weather be expected, cover each hill at night with a flower-pot, or any similar covering, as a protection, and remove the covering during the day. Make three or four plantings for a succession before the middle of Summer. The vines will always fruit better by occasionally pinching off the leading shoots. The cucumbers should be taken off when large enough for use, whether you require them or not, for if permitted to mature it greatly reduces their productiveness. One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds, one acre.



Davis Perfect Cucumber

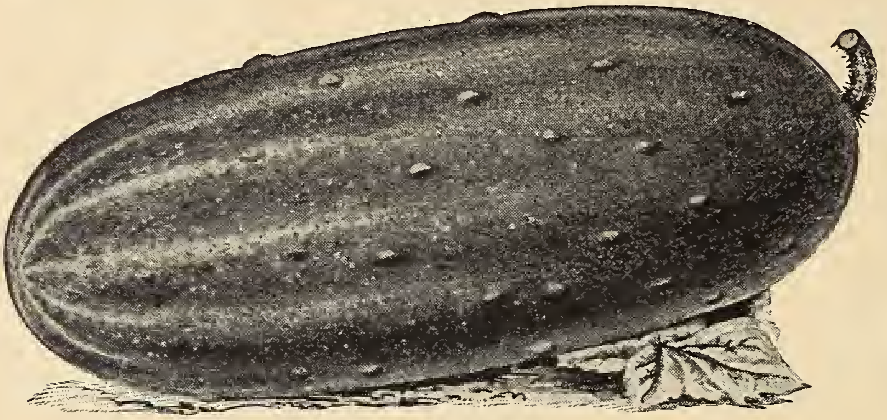
The Davis Perfect—One of the most attractive and popular of the newer varieties. The color—glossy dark green—is maintained almost up to maturity. It holds its color and apparent freshness long after being cut, rendering it a good shipping and market variety. It so resembles some of the forced or hot house cucumbers that it is often sold by fruit dealers as such and at high prices. The vines are such healthy, vigorous growers that they should not be planted nearer than 5 feet apart. It is very tender and of fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Arlington, or Improved Early White Spine—The White Spine has always been the favorite variety for early planting for both market and private use. The Arlington is a selection made from the old variety and grown very extensively for forcing in the vicinity of Boston. It is equally as desirable for outdoor culture, but Buist's Perfection is far more desirable for either purpose, being of more perfect form, more productive, and retains its fresh green color longer. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

The Klondike—A medium early variety of White Spine, and very popular with market gardeners because of its productiveness and handsome dark green color. The vines are hardy and very prolific, fruit very uniform in size, excellent for slicing. It matures early, retaining its dark green color and crispness for a long time; our stock is of very superior strain. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

BUIST'S PERFECTION EARLY WHITE SPINE
CUCUMBER
THE GREAT MARKET GARDEN VARIETY
SOLD ONLY UNDER OUR SEAL

The Earliest, Finest Formed, Most Productive and Most Salable Variety to Grow for Market or Shipping, Retaining its Color and Fresh Appearance Longer than any other variety.


Buist's Perfection Early White Spine Cucumber
The Famous Market Variety

The most extensive Growers and Shippers in Florida and Virginia plant this variety exclusively. Orders the past year from Florida alone were over 15,000 pounds.

Buist's Perfection Early White Spine—A selection made from the Improved White Spine for its large size, perfection of form and earliness. As the earliest and most productive market variety, it has no equal and will be found far more profitable to grow than the Improved White Spine. The market gardener's first and most important consideration in growing cucumbers for market is to obtain the choicest seed stock for planting. Most of the crops grown are very much mixed and of inferior quality. BUIST'S PERFECTION is regarded by growers as the finest and purest stock known. It is not only the very earliest, but it produces cucumbers of the finest form and most salable size for shipping purposes. It was introduced by us a few years since, and is already being grown by the most extensive cultivators and shippers of cucumbers in this country. We annually grow over 150 acres especially for seed. It has become the most popular and salable stock of White Spine Cucumber Seed in this country. This variety is put up in our sealed packets—ounces, ¼, ½ and 1-pound cartons; we sell no seed in bulk, seed sold in any other way than in our sealed packages and cartons is spurious. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50; 5 lbs. at $1.40.**

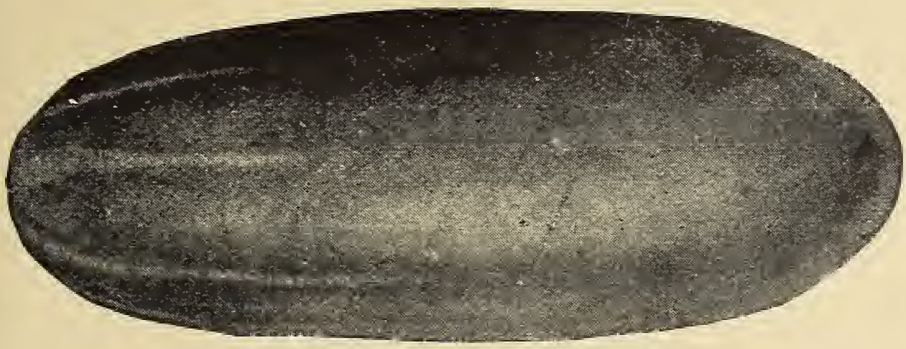
Everbearing—The peculiar merit of this recently introduced variety is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit in every stage of growth until killed by frost. It is of small size, very early and enormously productive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling—A splendid variety, selected with great care by one of the largest growers of pickling cucumbers in the country, and grown very extensively by the Massachusetts gardeners for pickling purposes; with good culture 200,000 can be grown on one acre. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Fordhook Pickling—An excellent variety of the White Spine type, slightly pointed at the ends, smooth, dark green and very handsome; retains color a long time after picking, excellent for table use as well as for pickling. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Frame, or Short Green—Follows the White Spine in earliness; it is not so desirable a variety, and is cultivated to a limited extent; is of a deep green color, and changes to a bright yellow when ripening. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Green Cluster—Is quite early and very productive; medium size and of a pale green color, turning to a brownish yellow when ripe. Produces the fruits in clusters, good quality and flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



The Klondike Cucumber

Early Fortune—A popular variety with market gardeners and shippers in Texas and Florida; of the White Spine type. Color a rich dark green which holds for many days after picking. Stays plump and fine looking after reaching the Northern markets. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Chicago Pickling—A very celebrated variety, extensively grown and used by pickling establishments; is of medium size, very prolific, and when small and young, is of a beautiful green color. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

New Emerald King—This variety grows to an enormous size, frequently attaining one and a half feet in length and ten to eleven inches in circumference; very smooth and straight, with a beautiful green skin. The vines grow vigorously; fruit sets near the hill and grow closely together, making them exceedingly prolific. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Lemon—Fruit is nearly round with yellow and green markings. Flesh tender, crisp and possesses a flavor surpassing all other Cucumbers. Excellent for pickling. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.**

West India Gherkin, or Burr—Exclusively grown for pickling; it is the smallest of all varieties and should be picked while young and tender, and put in salt water until required for pickling. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

London Long Green—The standard late sort, quite crisp and of good size; it is not so early as either the Spine or Frame, but is more desirable for a late crop. It is the variety also grown very extensively in New Jersey and other sections for pickling, and for that purpose should not be planted until late in July or early in August, and when of a proper size picked and put in salt and water. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

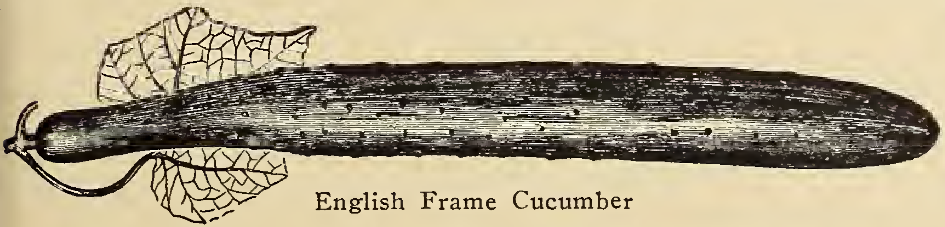
Buist's Long Green—A selection of the Long Green, improved and developed by continued reselection. The vines are very vigorous and productive. Fruit very long, often twelve to fifteen inches, uniform, slender and of a beautiful dark green color. They are often used for making sweet pickles. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Jersey Pickling—This splendid variety originated in the celebrated pickle section on the Delaware River, about twenty-five miles above Philadelphia. It is pronounced by growers as the best of all for pickling. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Tailby's Hybrid, or New Orleans Market—A variety hybridized with the White Spine and English Frame, retaining the beauty of the English and hardiness of the White Spine; of large size and excellent for slicing; splendid forcing variety; very desirable for outdoor culture. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

Japanese Climbing—The strong vines throwing out numerous tendrils can be trained upon a trellis or poles. The cucumbers are from twelve to sixteen inches in length. The flesh is pure white, crisp and of mild flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

English Frame Cucumbers—*For forcing under glass,* producing remarkably long and very solid fruit with few and small seeds; considered by many a very great luxury. **Pkt., 25c., or 5 Pkts., $1.00.**



English Frame Cucumber

DANDELION

Sow early in the Spring, in very warm, rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart; thin the young plants to five inches in the row and cultivate well; they will be fit for cutting the next Spring.

Cultivated, or French Common—A decided improvement on the wild dandelion. Very early and productive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $6.00.**

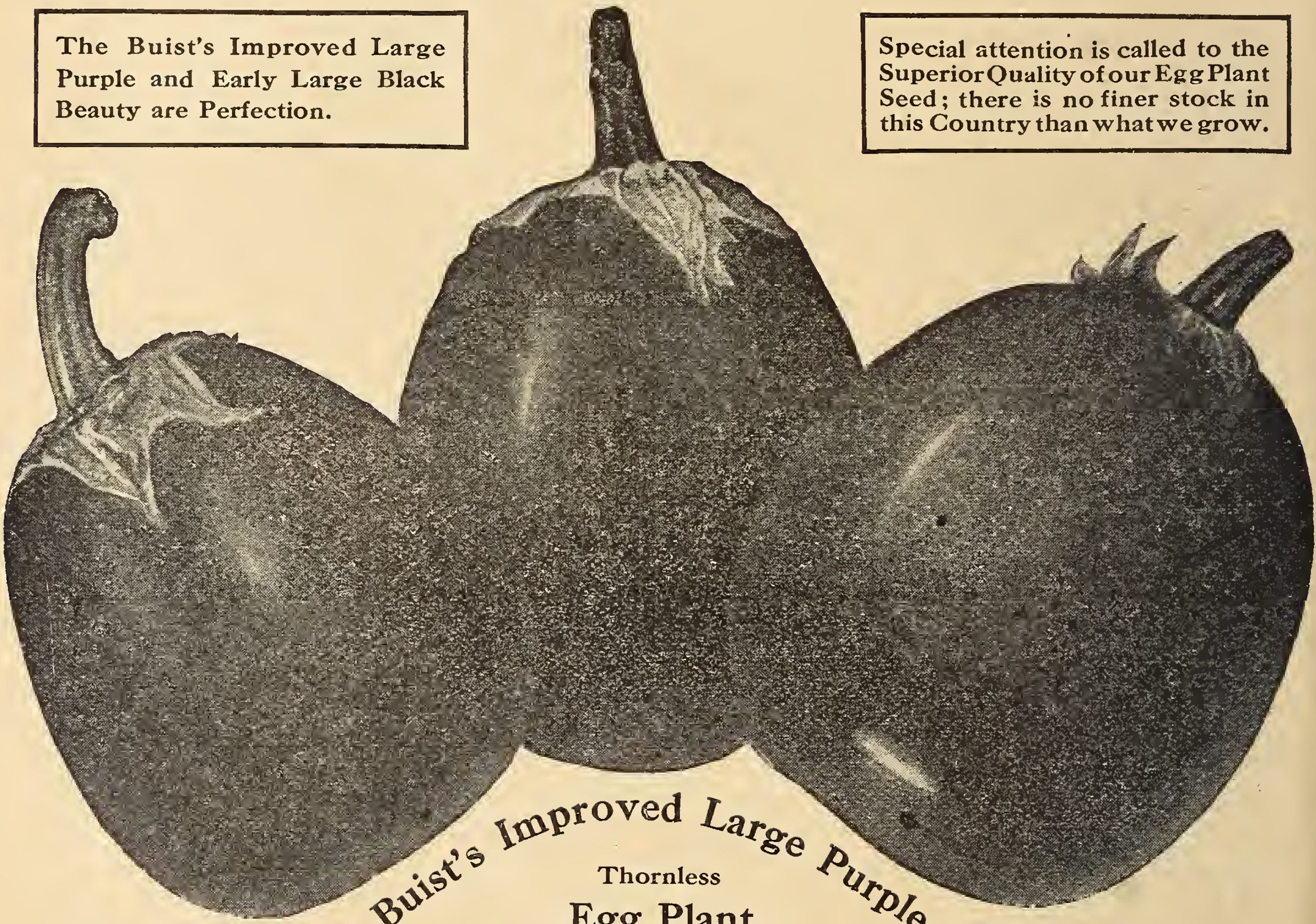
Improved Thick Leaved—A carefully selected variety, unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 65c.; ¼ lb., $2.25; lb., $8.00.**

EGG PLANT

No seed is more difficult to vegetate than the Egg Plant; it always requires the strongest heat. For early use sow in a hotbed early in Spring; after sowing give them a good watering and keep the frame closed until the plants appear, when admit fresh air in fine weather; cover the frame at night with mats or straw to protect against frost; after the plants attain two or three inches they should be transplanted into another frame three inches apart, in order to make strong, healthy plants before it is time for planting out; it is a very good plan to plant them singly in small flower-pots, and place them in a frame where they will become thoroughly established and ready for setting out as soon as all cold weather is over, after which they can be planted from the pots without disturbing the roots; plant them in rows twenty inches apart, and two feet from row to row; they luxuriate in rich, loamy soil.

The Buist's Improved Large Purple and Early Large Black Beauty are Perfection.

Special attention is called to the Superior Quality of our Egg Plant Seed; there is no finer stock in this Country than what we grow.



Buist's Improved Large Purple
Thornless
Egg Plant

Buist's Improved Large Thornless Purple—This is an improvement in earliness, productiveness and size of fruit over the ordinary large purple variety, or what is known as the New York Purple, and is entirely thornless. It is very early and a continuous bearer of handsome deep purple fruit of the largest size and finest quality; the plants generally have eight to ten immense fruits before being killed by frost. Especially recommended to market gardeners; in fact, there is no variety equal to it for productiveness, color or perfection of form. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $6.00.**

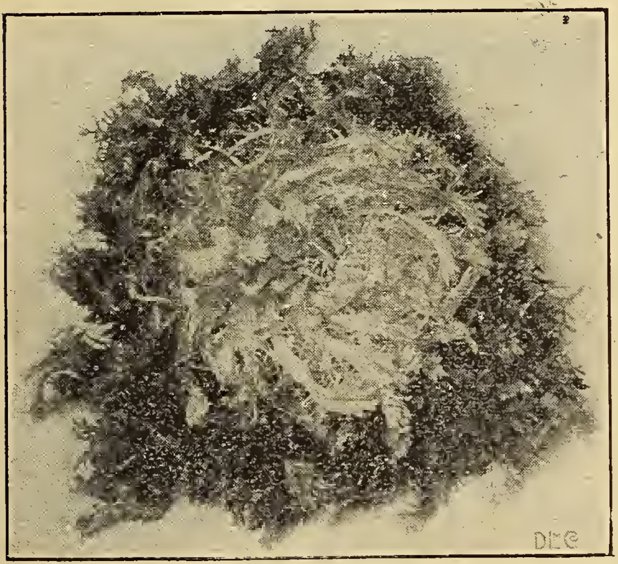
New York Improved Purple—Fruit very large, oval shaped, with smooth stems; deep purple; of good quality. Very productive and of good size. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $6.00.**

Black Beauty—Earlier than the purple varieties, of rich, lustrous, purplish black color, and is a distinct sort and a favorite where known. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth and yield an abundance of large fruits. The fruit is very attractive in appearance. This variety is entirely spineless. Very desirable for the market, as the fruit holds its color for a long time. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.00.**

Florida High Bush—Purple, though not so deep as the Buist's Large Purple, which it resembles in shape. Very productive, of vigorous growth, and can stand more cold than any other variety. Plants are large and high, bearing the fruits off the ground. The sun does not blight the blossoms. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $5.00.**

ENDIVE

For a succession sow in very shallow drills from the beginning to the middle of Summer; when the plants are up, thin them out to stand twelve inches apart; when the leaves have attained about eight inches long, they are fit for blanching; for this purpose a dry day must be selected. Gather the leaves up in your hand in a close and rounded form, observing there is no earth or litter in their center; tie them up closely to prevent the rain from penetrating, which would cause the heart to decay; in ten days or two weeks they will be blanched ready for use. For a Winter crop, transplant into frames during October and treat them in the same manner as the directions given for Lettuce.


Green Curled Endive

Green Curled—The most popular variety, producing beautifully curled, dark green leaves, tender and blanches cream white. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

White Curled—This resembles the green except in color, but is not quite as hardy; the foliage is light green, blanches white. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $1.75.**

Giant Fringed (Oyster Endive)—A strong growing variety with a large white heart and broad leaves, the heads frequently measure 15 inches in diameter. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Batavian, or Broad-Leaved—This variety forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which are used for flavoring soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

KOHL-RABI, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

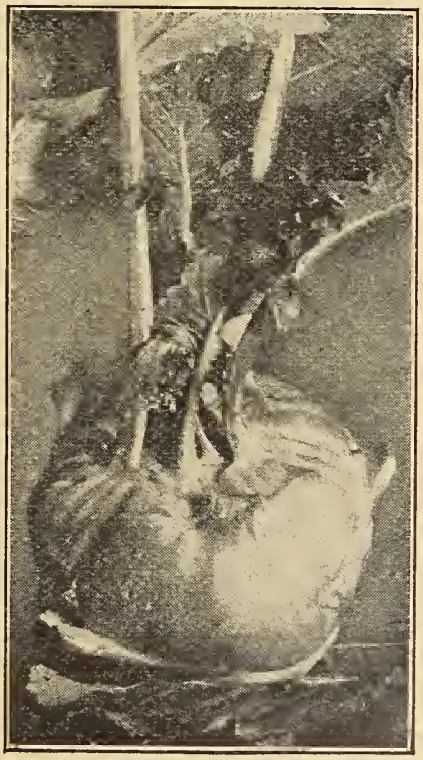
This vegetable has always been a very great favorite with the European gardener, and is gradually gaining great popularity in this country. When young and tender, and properly prepared for the table, it is almost equal to Cauliflower; besides, it is a certain crop, requiring no more care or attention in cultivation than a crop of Cabbage. For an early crop, sow in a hot-bed early in Spring and treat the same as directions given for Early Cabbage; for a Fall crop, sow in June.

Early White Vienna—This variety is for garden culture and not for forcing; it is of dwarf habit, rapid growth and of delicate flavor; is ready for use when the bulb is about the size of an apple. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**

Early Short-Leaved White Vienna—This is the best variety for either forcing or outdoor culture; is exceedingly tender and delicate in flavor and leaves very small. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Early Purple Vienna—Similar to Early Short-leaved White Vienna except in color; on that account is not so desirable. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**

Large Green or White—These are coarse-growing varieties and more generally grown for feeding cattle; are not desirable for table use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**


Kohl-Rabi

FENNEL (Finocchio)

A delicious vegetable which should be more largely grown in this country. It is extensively used in Italy as a salad, and also may be served boiled. Agreeable aromatic flavor, somewhat resembling celery, but with sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Very distinct from Common Fennel. Height of plant, 2 feet.

Mammoth Messina—The leaves used in soups and salads. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Florence, or Naples—The leaves boiled are used in sauces. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

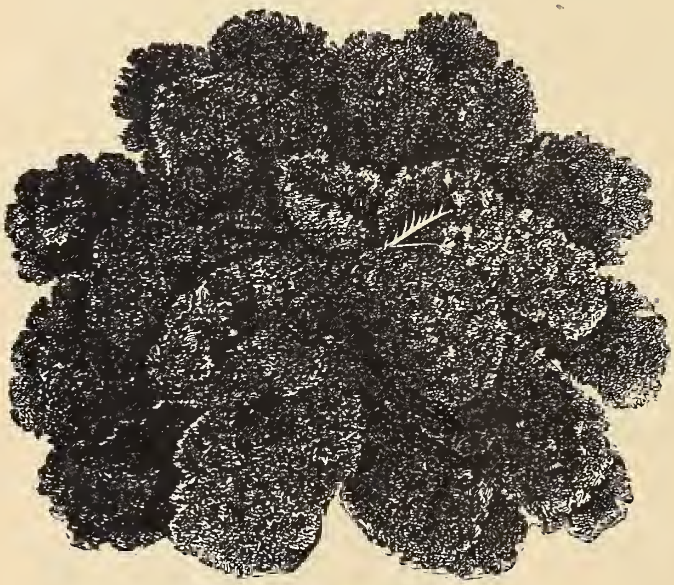
KALE OR BORECOLE

Cultivated and grown exactly like Cabbage. Sow in Spring and transplant with the Late Cabbage in early Summer. For Fall Crop, sow early in September in drills or broadcast; slightly cover with manure or litter and will continue growing until Spring; the leaves are fit for use as soon as they get a touch of frost.

Dwarf German Greens—Beautifully curled, bright green, very hardy, popular with market gardeners. The tall German Greens only differ from this in growth, being twice as tall. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—Very dwarf and spreading; the leaves are very large, deeply curled, and of a desirable rich, bright green. The plant is of very dwarf growth, the leaves hugging the ground. We have a very excellent strain. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Curled Siberian—A very beautiful and valuable market variety; is quite hardy, a strong grower of dwarf habit, but not so finely curled as other varieties. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.**



Dwarf Moss Curled Kale

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

Frost King—An extremely hardy variety, dwarf in habit, produces extra fine curled bright green leaves, tender and fine flavor. Will stand without injury the severest zero weather. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.**

Dwarf Moss, Curled—This is the best, most attractive and most salable of all the varieties of Curled Kale; is of dwarf habit and perfectly hardy. The flavor is best after being exposed until frost. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Spring, or Smooth Kale—This variety thrives best when planted in the Fall for cutting during the Winter. It is very hardy, a rapid grower, tender and sweet when young. **Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.**

LEEK

Belongs to onion family. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in Spring, in rows one foot apart. Cover seed about one inch deep, transplant when plants are about six inches high in rows six inches apart; plant as deep as possible that the neck being covered may be blanched.

Buist's Mammoth—A very large, strong-growing variety; selected from the London Flag, especially adapted for market gardeners, producing the largest Leek known. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Large London Flag—This is the ordinary variety, producing good-sized Leeks. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**

Prizetaker—A fine, large variety, very mild and tender. The Leeks grow very long and thin and pure white in color. Its size and attractive appearance make it ideal for exhibition. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Musselburgh—An English variety of great merit, producing fan-shaped foliage; quite a strong grower, and a desirable market variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**

Monstrous Carentan—A celebrated French variety, of strong growth and very desirable. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**

Leek

LETTUCE

From early Spring to early Summer sow thinly in drills, every two weeks, a portion of some varieties for a succession. When up, thin them out to six inches apart, but to form good heads they must have rich soil. For Winter forcing, or early Spring heads, sow in September, and transplant into rows, in a sheltered spot, early in October; cover lightly with straw during Winter, which remove early in Spring, or transplant in cold frames eight inches apart each way, very near to the glass; protect from frost and they will head during Winter.

Letuce can be successfully raised during the Summer months in the South with a little extra work if the following plan is followed: Before sowing, soak the seed for an hour in water, then place in a piece of cloth and put in a *cold place.* Keep the cloth moist, and when the seed is well germinated, sow broadcast and transplant when the proper size. It is best to transplant in the evening and water well. Lettuce seldom if ever heads well in hot weather and should be used when young.

Buist's Selected Improved Big Boston Lettuce

Buist's Selected Big Boston — Our strain of this very popular variety is unsurpassed. Thousands of acres of Big Boston Lettuce are grown annually in the South, the Market Gardeners of that section pronounce Buist's stock *the best* on the market. Plants are large and vigorous, leaves light green, slightly tinged with reddish brown; stands very long before shooting to seed. Can be grown in the open ground, in the Spring or Fall, or in frames for early Spring planting, does particularly well in cold weather and is especially recommended for Fall planting in the South. Is very popular with gardeners and truckers, because it always produces large, solid, salable heads; and with private growers because it heads up at all seasons and is of crisp and tender quality. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Buist's Unrivaled—The head is very large, solid and of excellent quality, the outer leaves are not very large and are light green, well crumpled, remarkable for its quick growth, forming heads ten days ahead of the Big Boston, to which its general character is very similar, except that the color is light green, and not tinged with brown, stands cold weather; as a good general all-around lettuce none can compare with it; highly recommended to the market gardener. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

May King Lettuce—An unequalled variety for early Spring planting in the open ground, forming fine hard heads; it is of medium size, light green with buttery, but crisp heads; being of rapid growth and quick heading; we recommend it for the home as well as market gardening. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Buist's Perfection White Forcing—There is no variety as desirable for forcing in frames for Winter and Spring heading as this variety introduced by us. The leaves are very crisp and tender, forms close hard heads. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Black Seeded Big Boston—A beautiful strain of the celebrated Big Boston, and cannot be recommended too highly. Heads are larger than Big Boston, leaves of a lighter shade of green and is a good heat resister. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Buist's "Veribest" Cabbage Head Lettuce

Buist's "Veribest" Cabbage Head—This is without doubt the best early cabbage lettuce on the market, and is unsurpassed for general home use or market gardening, either for forcing or sowing in the open ground early in the season. It forms a beautiful solid head, which is very crisp and tender; outer leaves light green, with beautiful crumpled yellow inside leaves; of a rich buttery flavor, absolutely free from any bitterness and will not turn red from cold. It can be sown broadcast in September and transplanted in cold frames for heading during winter. It is an excellent shipper and a good keeper. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Early Dutch Butter—A celebrated and entirely distinct variety, producing crisp, white, solid heads. It is an elegant forcing variety, or for growing in cold frames. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Early Boston Market, or White Tennis Ball—A very popular early variety, forming a fine, solid head, which is both crisp and tender. Very desirable for forcing. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Improved Early Hanson—A curled variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, which are both crisp and tender. They frequently attain two to three pounds each. A good heat-resisting variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

New York, or Wonderful—This variety produces heads of unusual size, frequently averaging eighteen inches in diameter and weighing from three to four pounds, and almost as solid as cabbage; it blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor, and always free from bitterness. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., $2.25.**

Buist's New Sensation—An ideal *Hot Weather Lettuce,* withstands heat and drought better than any other sort. Heads are large, solid and handsome. Good for Spring, Summer or Autumn, plant is compact, forming a globular, firm, well-blanched head, color light green, never spotted or brownish in any part and always crisp and tender; quality excellent and buttery in flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Grand Rapids Forcing—A very popular variety, which is grown very extensively for forcing, produces medium-sized heads, which are not solid, but crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Hubbard's Market—A very celebrated and desirable variety of the Salamander type, forming large and compact heads. It will stand extreme heat and is slow shooting to seed. A splendid cabbage lettuce for the South. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Black-Seeded Simpson—A very desirable variety of the Curled Simpson. Does not produce a solid head, but a compact mass of leaves. It is not only a good forcing variety, but a desirable sort for early Summer, as it stands the heat remarkably well. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Early Curled Simpson—An improved variety of the Curled Silesia; is quite early; but does not produce a solid head; leaves beautifully curled and forces well. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Early Curled Silesia is an early variety, generally sown thickly to cut when a few inches high; it will, however, form a very good head if thinned out; it is quite hardy and withstands heat and drought. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Large Salamander—A desirable variety for Summer or Fall use, forming very large, compact heads. Color light green; stands both heat and drought remarkably well, very highly recommended; it is undoubtedly the best Summer variety, the heads will average from two to three pounds. Pkt, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

Early Cabbage, or White Butter—This is a very popular variety for either forcing or sowing in the open ground early in the season; it forms a beautiful solid head, which is very crisp and tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.

Iceberg—Has an unusually solid head. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender, whether propagated in early Spring or in the hot days of Summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.

Early Prize Head—One of the finest varieties ever introduced, forming a very large head, but not a solid one; the leaves are slightly tinged with brown, and is remarkable for its crispness and delicacy of flavor; is well adapted for either forcing or outdoor culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball—One of the best for forcing or early outdoor planting. When grown, forms solid heads, which are crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.

California Cream Butter—One of the best all around Summer Lettuce; the heads are of a good size, compact and well formed. they have a rich buttery flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.

Mignonette—A solid header; leaves broad in shape; excessively blistered, crumpled and twisted. Quality excellent, tender, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.

The Morse—Each plant makes a large bunch of beautifully wrinkled leaves of brilliant green color; a most excellent variety, both for early Spring and Summer use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

All Heart—One of the few varieties that will head during hot weather, similar in shape and habit to the Salamander. It forms a good sized, compact head, beautiful yellowish green in color and has all the rich flavor of the Butter Lettuce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

Perpignan, or Defiance—A German variety that will really stand the heat without shooting to seed; produces a large and firm head; it is very highly prized by all who grow it. As a Summer variety it is very valuable, and will even stand the Southern heat without wilting; fine for market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.

Philadelphia Market—This variety is famous, and admired not only for its large size, but the solidity of its heads; is desirable for either forcing or outdoor culture, but to grow it to perfection sow early in open ground. A favorite market variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

Improved Royal Cabbage—A very celebrated variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, both crisp and delicate flavor; stands the heat remarkably well, and is especially adapted to the Southern States, or for planting to succeed the early varieties in the North; it is a variety that can be sown at any season of the year and will do well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.

White Paris Cos Lettuce

White Paris Cos, Romaine or Celery Lettuce—This variety grows strong and upright, producing long leaves, which should be tied up and blanched before cutting, which makes them very crisp and tender. The entire plant is tender and edible. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

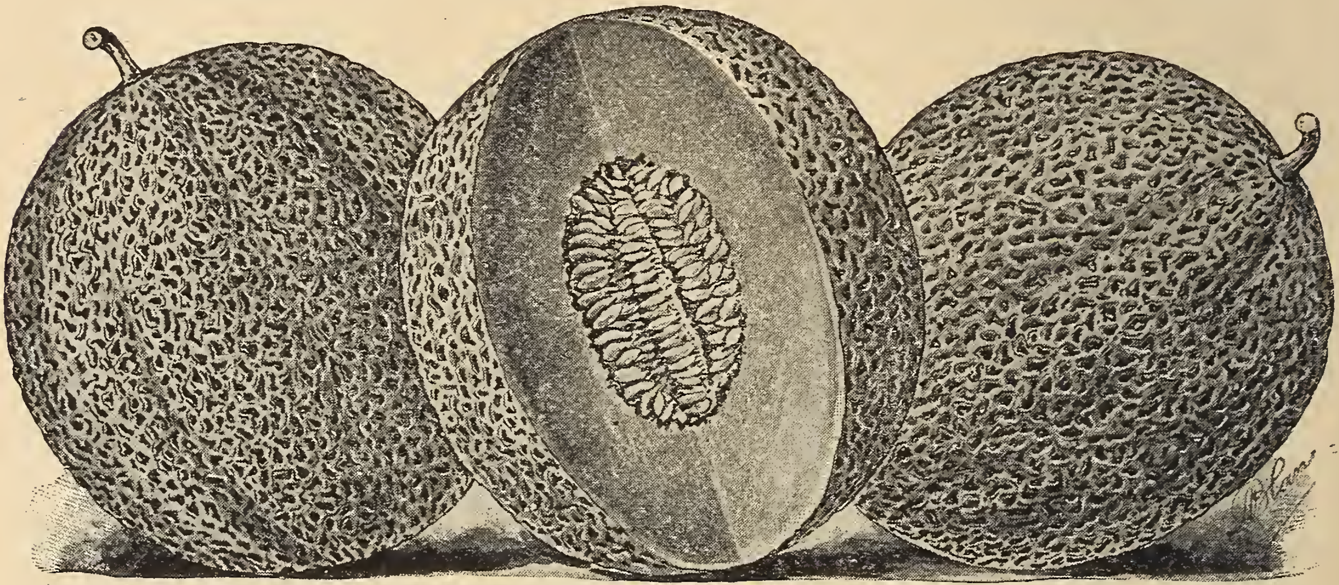
Trianon Cos—Similar to above, but grows white and matures earlier. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

The Deacon, or San Francisco Market—A celebrated variety with the market gardener for an early Spring or late Fall crop, but will not stand Summer heat; forming medium-sized and very compact heads, of a dark green color, both crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.

San Francisco Passion—An early Summer variety, forming very large, handsome and solid heads, the inner leaves of which are as white as blanched celery, and the outer ones beautifully spotted with a delicate red tinge; it stands the heat without shooting to seed, and is especially recommended for the South. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.

MELON (Musk or Cantaloupe)

The Melon, like the Cucumber, delights in rich, sandy soil, but grows nearer to perfection in the South than in the North, owing to a drier atmosphere. It should, however, never be cultivated in the vicinity of Cucumbers, Squashes, Gourds, or Pumpkins, as it will invariably become impregnated with them and produce fruit of an inferior quality. Sow about the last of Spring or early Summer, in hills of light, rich soil, 4 feet apart, allowing but three plants to grow in each hill; after they have grown about a foot long, pinch off the points of shoots, which causes the vines not only to become stronger, but makes them produce lateral branches, and prove more productive and matures the crop earlier.



Buist's Perfection Rocky Ford Melon

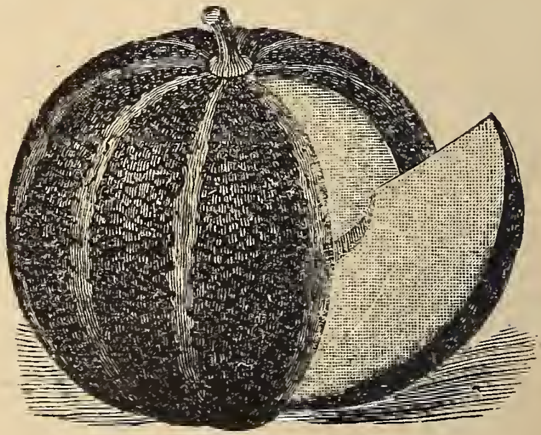
Rocky Ford (Buist's Perfection)—The Rocky Ford is the famous Netted Gem, introduced from Pennsylvania to Colorado, and in the dry atmosphere of the latter State attains perfection, so that it has become famous as a shipping variety and is now more generally known as the Rocky Ford. Buist's Perfection is a specially selected strain, grown exclusively for us in Colorado, and is absolutely the choicest stock obtainable; form almost round and completely netted, flesh green, tinged with gold next to seed cavity; of fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Burrell's Gem—A very popular variety of the salmon-flesh class, of medium size, oblong, well ribbed and covered with finely divided grayish netting, green skin, sweet and delicious; a fine market variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

New Hoodoo—An ideal shipping melon of the very finest quality. Flesh rich orange color, very thick, firm and of delicious flavor. The seed cavity is small and the rind is very tough, making it a good shipper. Its vine is a vigorous grower and a heavy cropper. A good medium-sized melon for both home or market. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Eden Gem, or Netted Rock—One of the most popular of the newer strains of shipping melons, and also highly esteemed on account of its rust-resisting qualities; is larger than the Rocky Ford, but not quite so early, although it bears longer and is more productive; very close netting, with almost invisible ribs; nearly ball shaped, green flesh, and fine for home use or market. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Van Buskirk's Netted Rock—A variety that has gained a great reputation among melon growers for its resistance to both rust and blight; very productive, thoroughly netted, thick, green flesh, and of delightful flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c., lb., $1.25.**



Long Island Beauty Melon

Buist's Selected Rocky Ford Melon

Rocky Ford (Buist's Selected)—This is the most popular green-fleshed muskmelon and a famous shipping variety. It is beautifully netted, of oblong shape; the skin is a rich greenish gold when ripe; rind thin, but very solid and firm; flesh green, slightly tinged with yellow. It differs from the Perfection in its form and thickness of flesh, and its silver netting does not cover the melon so thoroughly. The strain we offer as Buist's Selected is of thoroughbred stock, and is saved from hand-selected fruit. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c., ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

The Knight—A new early muskmelon, oblong in shape, deeply netted, flesh thick green, shading to orange at the center; earlier than the Rocky Ford and larger in size; an excellent melon for market or shipping. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

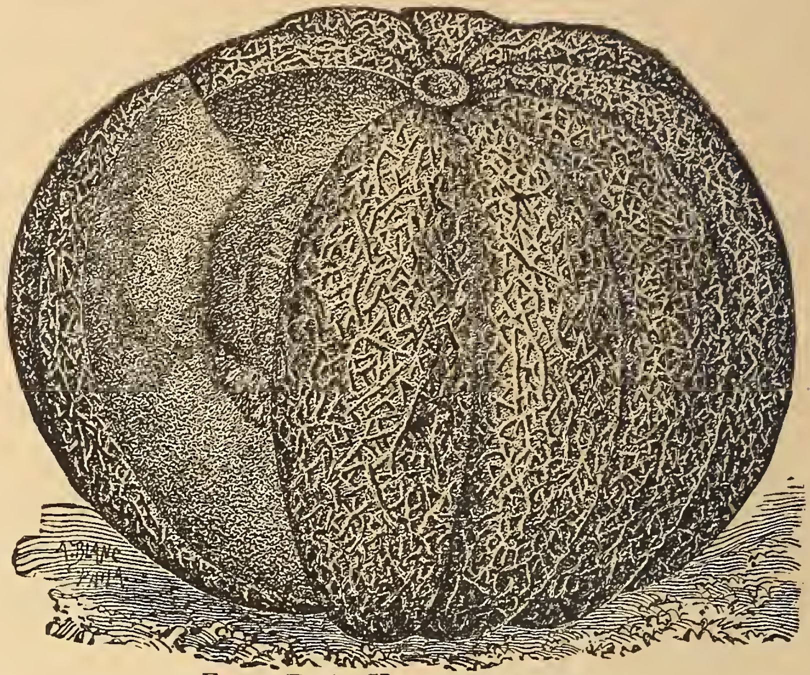
Fordhook—This is without question the best of all the yellow-fleshed Cantaloupes, which are becoming so very popular in many localities; heavily netted, flesh thick and solid, of a beautiful yellow color and of luscious flavor; highly recommended. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Pink Queen — This delicious melon is the same size and shape as the Rocky Ford. Is of strong growth, deeply netted and bred to resist disease and blight. Vines are vigorous and very productive, shape slightly oblong of medium size. The flesh is a deep rich salmon pink; very thick, fine grain and edible almost to the rind, of a delicious flavor. Highly recommended for market and home use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Osage, or Miller's Cream—This variety has secured a quick and wonderful reputation from its peculiar luscious, spicy flavor and good shipping qualities. It is of egg shape, skin very thin, of dark green color, remarkably sweet; very productive, a good keeper, and stands shipping. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

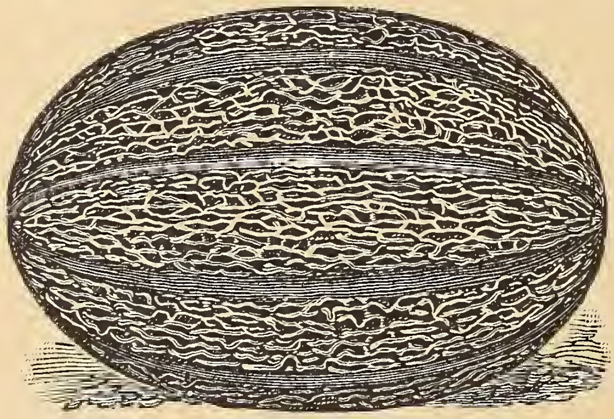
Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford—The most largely cultivated variety in use. Flesh thick, green, very sweet, and of fine quality. This stock of Rocky Ford is saved from melons grown for seed in the field and is not selected with the same care as the Buist's Selected or Buist's Perfection. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Extra Early Hackensack—The Hackensack has long been the leading variety of Cantaloupe Melon grown in New Jersey for the Philadelphia and New York markets. This variety has all the features of the old sort, but is from eight to ten days earlier, a very important advantage when growing for market. The Melons are of good size, averaging from five to ten pounds each, and of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**


Extra Early Hackensack Melon

Long Island Beauty—This is one of the best shipping varieties. The earliest and finest in quality and the most beautiful of all muskmelons. Of good size, green flesh, roughly netted, and of luscious flavor. It is a selection from the Extra Early Hackensack, but a great improvement on that variety; very vigorous and productive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Baltimore Market, or Acme—A green-fleshed, productive and excellent shipping variety that can always be found in its season in the best hotels and restaurants of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. It is of oblong form, sweet and delicious. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**


Baltimore Market, or Acme Melon

Champion Market—This is quite popular and is one of the handsomest formed Cantaloupes of the entire list. It is almost perfectly round, and densely netted, and will average from four to five pounds each; the flesh is thick, of a light green color, rich in flavor and exceedingly fragrant. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Chicago Market, or Nutmeg—A very celebrated variety, and one of the most popular varieties in the Chicago market. It is of large size, skin thickly netted, flesh deep green, very juicy and of delicious flavor. It is highly recommended. **Pkt., 5c.; oz, 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

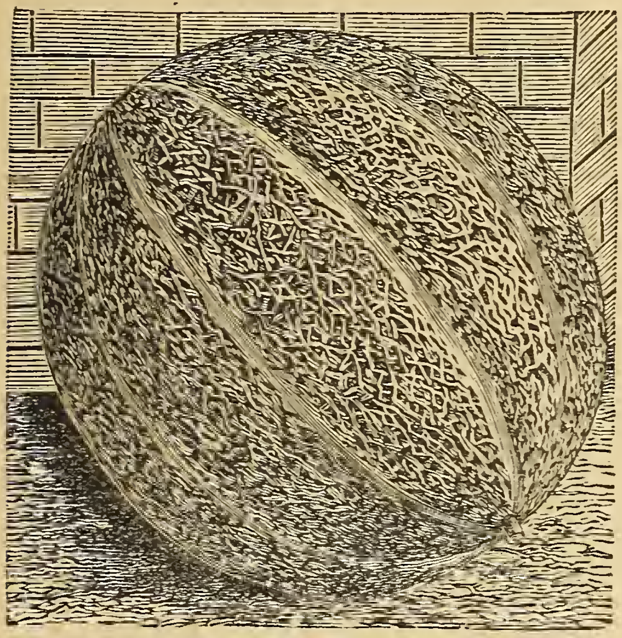
Netted Nutmeg—A popular variety for home use. Round in form, heavily netted, flesh thick and of a pale yellowish green; of a delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Jenny Lind—The earliest of all varieties, and also the smallest, but possessing a rich and delightful flavor and fragrance; for quality and sweetness is unsurpassed by any other variety, and highly recommended. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Improved Early Jenny Lind—The improvement consists in size, roughness of skin, thickness of flesh and keeping qualities. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Emerald Gem—This is one of the finest varieties, and is well named; it is really an emerald among the many varieties which are now cultivated; skin a dark green emerald color and quite smooth. flesh salmon, and of sweet and delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Emerald Gem Melon



Champion Market Melon

Honey Dew—This new melon is entirely distinct from any other variety and has taken front rank in popularity wherever used. Fruit of good size, weighing 6 to 8 pounds each, round to oval in shape. The smooth skin is a dull white when ripe, the flesh is crisp and delicious, very sweet and juicy, possessing the sweetness of honey and the freshness of the morning dew. The rind is thin but very firm, making it a good shipper. Not recommended for sections where the season is short. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Cosmopolitan, or Cannon Ball—This is the most beautiful of the green-fleshed melons. Fruits of medium size, nearly round or slightly oval, without ribs. Color, light green, but becoming covered at maturity with dense silver gray netting. The flesh is green, firm, sweet and uniformly high flavored. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Tip Top—A yellow-fleshed melon of the highest quality. The melons are round, well ribbed and will average 7 inches in diameter. They are sweet and very juicy. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb. $1.25.**

Paul Rose, or Petoskey—A cross between the Netted Gem and Osage, having all the fine qualities of the former, with the beautiful, rich salmon-colored flesh of the latter; the fruit is slightly oval, and size of Rocky Ford. **Pkt., 5c.; oz, 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Persian, or Casaba—This variety grows to a large size, of oval shape and luscious flavor; is exceedingly fragrant; the rind is thin and delicate, therefore, will not stand transportation. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

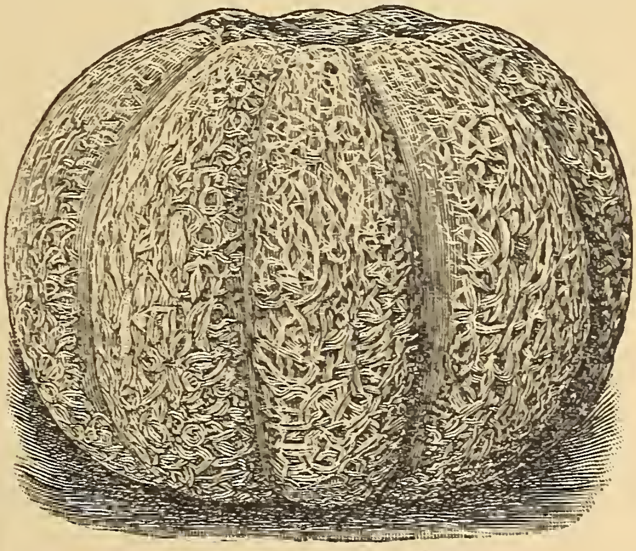
Defender—One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts, medium size, flesh very firm and sweet, oval in shape; very productive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

The Washington Market—This variety of Cantaloupe Melon is not only entirely distinct from any other, but is one of the finest and most delicate flavored melons ever introduced. It originally came from Madrid, Spain, and is remarkable for its unusual size, extreme productiveness, beautiful shape, rich fragrance, fine shipping qualities. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

New Orleans Market, or Creole—This is a very popular variety in the New Orleans market and has a great reputation for its fine qualities. It is beautifully formed, roughly netted, of large size and of delicious quality. It is so richly fragrant that a single melon will almost perfume an entire house. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap—A very popular variety which attains a large size, is round in shape and flattened at the ends; skin green and thickly netted, the flesh also is green, rich and sugary in flavor. It is very productive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Montreal Market, or Canadian—Excellent variety of the largest size, weighing from ten to twenty pounds each. In shape almost round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed; skin green and netted. Flesh green, very thick and of delicious flavor and fragrance. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**



Washington Market Melon

Banana—A long salmon-flesh variety having the fragrance of the banana, and of fine flavor, growing about 15 inches long, but desirable only as a distinct variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Mango Melon, or Vegetable Peach—Of golden yellow color, resembling an orange in shape and size, the flesh is snow white. They make splendid mangoes, stuffed like peppers. For sweet pickles, pies and preserving, they have no equal. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.**

WATERMELONS

Tom Watson Watermelon

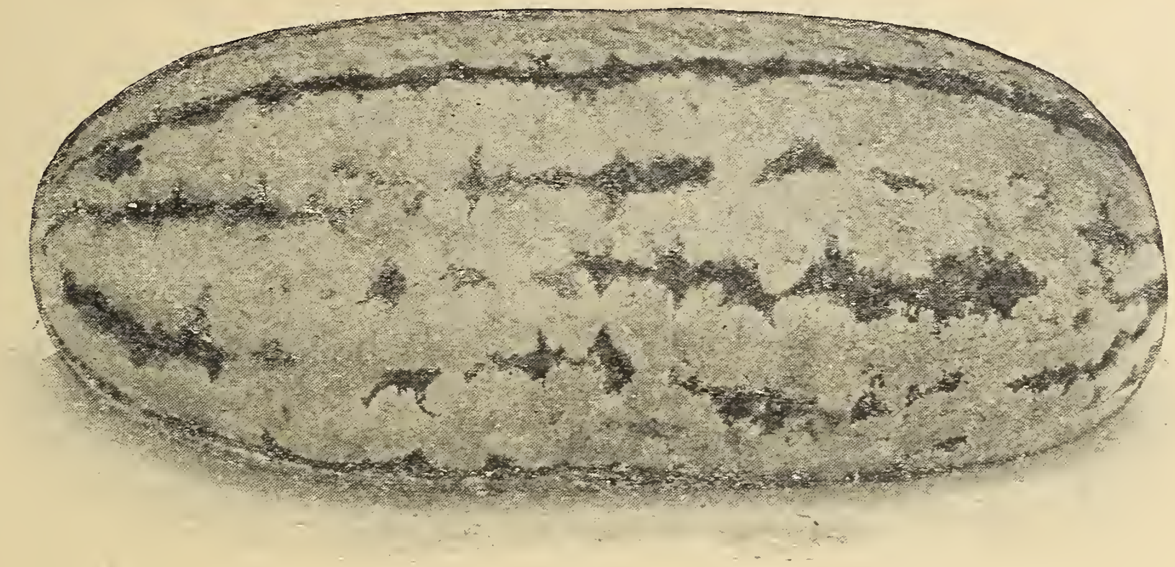
Tom Watson—Buist's Selected Stock. No melon ever introduced has sprung into popular favor so quickly as the Tom Watson; it is the watermelon of today and for the future, as it possesses all the fine qualities of a perfect variety, both as to its productiveness, quality and for transportation to distant markets without damage; its size ranges from eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter, and weighing from forty to fifty pounds. Color dark green, deep red flesh, which extends close to the rind, free from core, crisp, melting and of the finest quality; it also commands the highest market prices. Strongly recommended. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Kleckley Sweets—A general favorite with all lovers of sweet and luscious melons, and cannot be too highly recommended for either private gardens or for near markets; is oblong, of good size, skin dark, rich green and exceedingly thin and brittle, flesh bright scarlet, is crisp, sugary and melting, but will not stand long shipments. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Halbert Honey—A large, oblong variety with dark, glossy green skin, and regarded by many to be as sweet as Kleckley Sweets, which is a strong recommendation. Splendid for home use, but, like the Kleckley's, will not stand shipping long distance. These two varieties are superior in quality to any other sort, and highly recommended. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.**

Florida Favorite—This variety originated with one of the most extensive melon growers of Florida, and is a hybrid of the Rattlesnake and Pierson. It is of oblong shape and large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, very crisp and sweet. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Kleckley Sweets Watermelon



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

Georgia Rattlesnake—A variety which has gained great popularity throughout the entire country for its size and fine shipping qualities; shape oblong, of light green color, and beautifully mottled and striped with a lighter shade; flesh scarlet, rind thin, very solid, and both sweet and delicious. Stands transit well. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

The Dixie—This variety, which originated in the South, we regard as one of the best for shipping or table use. Is of large size and flesh scarlet, and exceedingly sweet and melting, oblong in form; skin dark green with stripes of lighter green. It is very prolific and frequently matures six to eight large melons to the vine. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Monte Cristo—Very similar to Kleckley Sweets and especially recommended for private gardens where quality is of greatest importance. Fruit of large size, oblong, of dark green color, thin rind; flesh bright scarlet and of delicate flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Alabama Sweet—This very desirable variety is becoming more popular in localities where melons are grown for shipping. Form oblong, color dark rich green, with light green stripes; flesh bright scarlet and quality fine. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Cole's Early—This variety is a great favorite in the Northern States, and one of the finest for family use or the home market. Melons are medium size, shape oblong, thin, brittle rind; flesh, rich red, delicious and sweet. Very early and productive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Mammoth Ironclad—Produces melons of a large size. The skin is dark green with stripes of a lighter shade in mottled markings, shape oblong; fruit averaging two feet in length, growing to a greater size than any other large variety. Rind thin but tough; flesh crimson, crisp and luscious. Very desirable for market. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Blue Gem or Iceberg—One of the most popular market and shipping varieties. It keeps well and seldom cracks or splits in transit, and produces melons of a uniform size. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Sweet-Heart—An oval, light, green-skinned variety, mottled, with very thin rind, but quite firm and solid; flesh bright red, of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

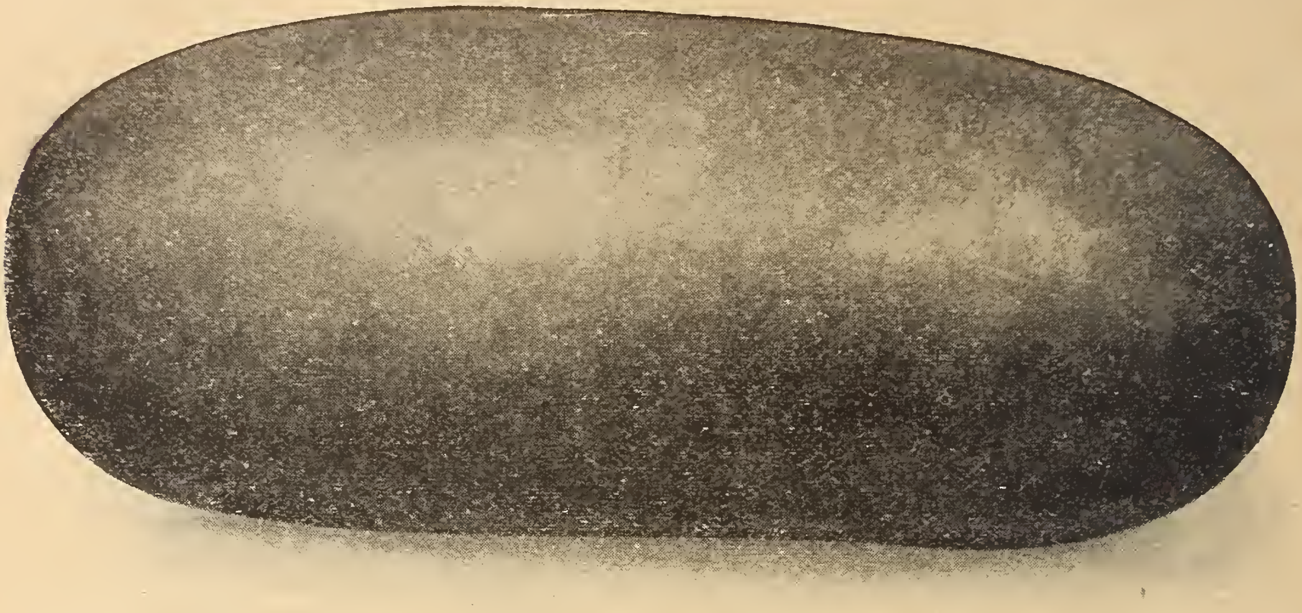
Carolina Bradford—A famous Southern variety which has gained quite a reputation for its fine quality; flesh dark crimson and remarkably sweet and luscious. Size large and oblong; rind dark green with darker stripes. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Ice Cream—This variety grows to a medium size; nearly oval, of a pale green color, and has a thinner rind than any other variety; flesh is bright crimson, crisp and of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Mitchell—A favorite melon of Alabama. Oblong in shape. Skin pale green with dark stripes, flesh is of a rich bright vermilion; tender and sweet. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Dark Icing—A very desirable variety. Dark skin, crimson flesh, thin rind, quite solid and of a delicious flavor. A fine market sort. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

PREMIUM OFFER. For every *dollar's worth you purchase* in *packets* and *ounces* you can select to the value of *one dollar* and *twenty-five cents.*



Excel Watermelon

Excel—Growers predict that this is the coming shipping melon of the South. A cross between the Watson and Blue Gem. Its size ranges from eighteen to twenty-four inches and weighs from forty to sixty pounds. The deep red flesh is crisp, melting and of the finest flavor. The characteristic of the melon is that the seeds are of a mixed color—some black, some white with black border. The rind is thin, but hard and tough, making it especially adapted for shipping to distant markets. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

Mountain Sweet—This was the great melon of olden times, and was almost the only variety grown extensively for market, but now it is almost entirely discarded for the more modern varieties. We, however, still regard it as first class, producing melons of large size, the flesh of which is bright crimson, sweet and juicy. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Duke Jones—Similar to Jones or Jumbo. Dark green rind, slightly striped; flesh bright red, exceedingly sweet, juicy and melting; oblong in shape and a good shipper, frequently attaining the weight of 70 pounds. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Premium Triumph—Grown very largely in some sections of the South for shipping; it attains a very large size, of a flattened, oval form; skin of a deep bluish-green; flesh bright crimson and of excellent quality; it has a tough skin and transports well. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Sugar Stick—A large, oblong gray melon, of fine flavor. The vines are strong and of vigorous growth; rind thin and tough; the flesh is bright red, sweet and juicy. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing—This is one of the largest and sweetest varieties known. It was introduced by us. Its quality is unequaled, and the most productive variety we have ever seen. The skin is of a very beautiful mottled-gray color, long and symmetrically formed, with an exceedingly thin rind; flesh bright crimson and of the sweetest and most delicious flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c., ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

All Heart—A distinct variety and well worthy of cultivation. Flesh is bright scarlet, sweet and luscious; a strong, vigorous grower; solid as a cannon-ball and averages 30 to 40 pounds; the seed about size of an apple seed. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Kolb Gem—Very large, slightly oval melon; rind dark green, marbled with lighter shades; flesh crimson; very solid. a good shipper, but lacks that sweetness which is so requisite. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

Cuban Queen—This is one of the largest and most productive varieties grown. Rind thin and solid, with dark and light green stripes. A good keeper. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Seminole—An extra early and very large melon of splendid flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

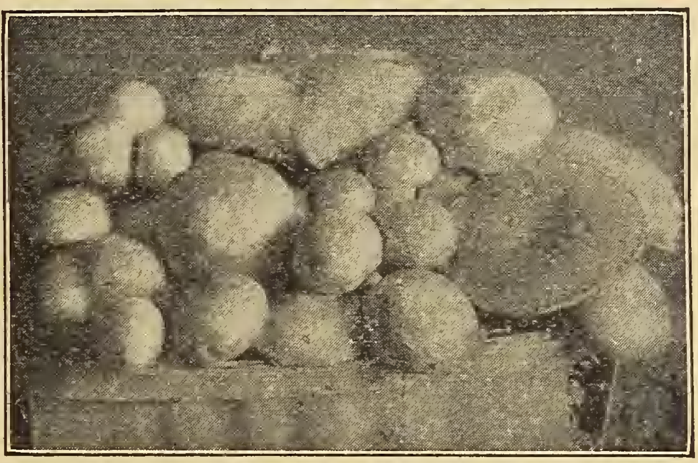
Black Boulder—An excellent shipping variety. Melons dark green, oval-shaped; flesh bright red and firm. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Jackson—One of the sweetest melons for home use. Rind thin, flesh rich scarlet, sweet and delicious. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Colorado Preserving—Used exclusively for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid; seed olive green color. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

MUSHROOM SPAWN

The principal cause of failure to grow Mushrooms is from using old spawn. The finest spawn is **Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn,** prepared for us in brick form.



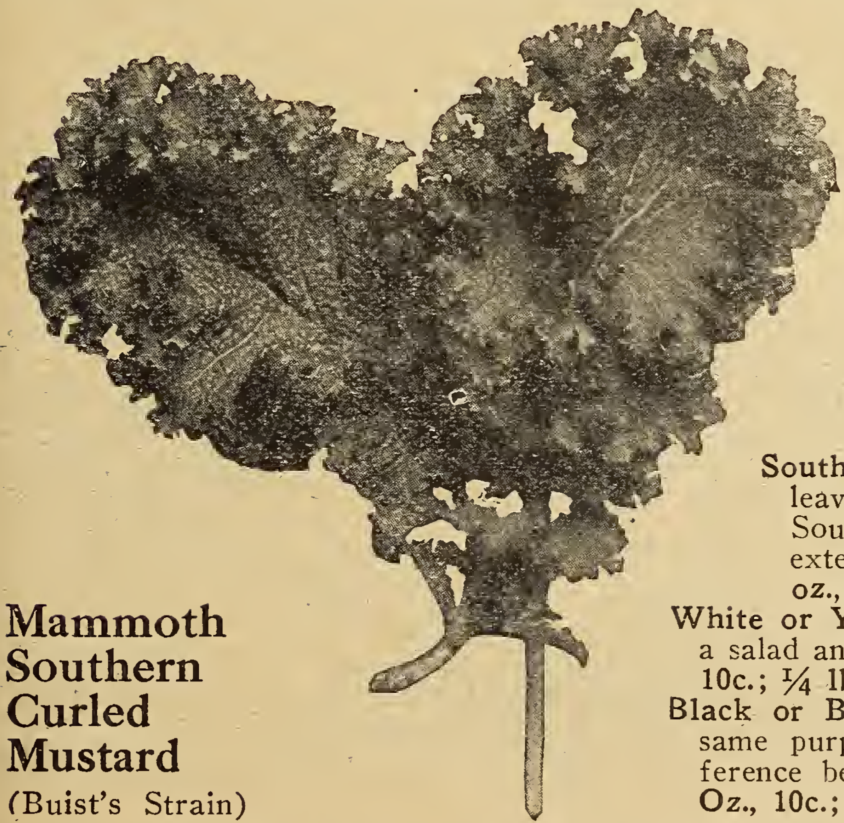
Mushrooms can be grown much easier than is generally supposed. They can be raised in a cellar, shed, cave or quarry, or even in beds prepared in the open air in the same manner as hotbeds. Procure fresh horse manure (free from litter or straw), and old pasture soil; mix thoroughly in proportion of three parts horse manure to one of loam; turn daily until the extreme heat is out of it. Then select the location for growing them; make out of this compost a bed 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and as long as desired, pressed solidly. Leave this until the heat subsides to 90 degrees, then plant pieces of spawn the size of a walnut in holes 2 or 3 inches deep, six apart each way; cover over with the compost, and in the course of a week or ten days the spawn will be diffused through the whole bed. Now cover with 2 inches of fresh soil, and over this spread 3 to 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. If surface becomes dry, wet with lukewarm water. Keep an even temperature of 50 to 60 degrees. It requires, on an average, six to eight weeks to produce mushrooms after the spawn is planted.

Pure Culture Spawn—Brick, 35c.; 5 bricks, $1.25; 10 bricks, $2.30; 25 bricks, $5.50; 50 bricks, $10.50. By mail—postage 10c. per brick extra.

If you wish to grow Mushrooms, send for a copy of **"Robinson on Mushroom Culture."** Price, 50c. Or, William Falconer, on the same subject. Price, $1.35, postage paid.

MUSTARD

For early salad, sow thickly on a gentle hotbed in February and March, and for general crop, at intervals during Spring, on very fine soil, in rows 6 inches apart. In the Southern States it is sown broadcast in the Spring.



Mammoth Southern Curled Mustard
(Buist's Strain)

Mammoth Southern Curled—A variety producing beautifully curled leaves, which are larger in their growth than any other variety; very popular in the Southern States, and the best variety to sow. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

Chinese Broad Leaf—A very hardy, broad-leaved variety; leaves thick and deeply savoyed, broad white midrib. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

Southern Creole—A large curled-leaved variety; very popular in the South, where mustard is used very extensively as a salad. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

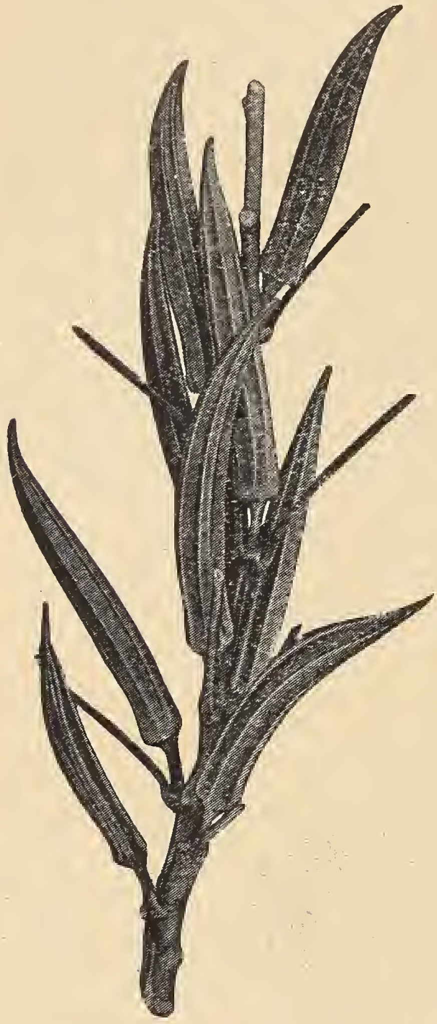
White or Yellow London—Used both as a salad and for flavoring purposes. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

Black or Brown London—Used for the same purposes as the White; the difference being in the color of the seed. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.**

If you wish to have Green Peas before your neighbor, sow BUIST'S MORNING STAR. "It's a hustler."

OKRA, OR GUMBO

This is a highly esteemed vegetable throughout the entire country. The seed-pods are used in soups, while young and tender, to which it imparts an aromatic flavor; they are also stewed and served up with butter. Sow the seed late in Spring, in very rich soil, in drills 2 feet apart, observing that the ground is warm, for if cold and moist the seeds will invariably rot; when the plants are up thin out to a foot apart. When canned it is also one of the most delightful vegetables for Winter use, especially when canned with tomatoes.



Perkins' Mammoth Podded Okra

The Buist's Dwarf—The Dwarf Okra was introduced by us some years ago; it has become the most popular dwarf variety with all growers; its peculiarity is not only in its dwarf habit, but its earliness and great productiveness, producing pods from an inch of the ground to the top; of twice the size of the common variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Perkins' Perfection Mammoth Green Podded—This extraordinary variety is not only the most productive known, but forms enormous-sized pods. and is earlier than any other variety. It is a large cropper, and is not only very highly prized by growers, but owing to its great tenderness is preferred by canners, who preserve it hermetically for Winter use. Its average growth is 4 feet, and each plant produces on an average from twenty to thirty pods, which are of a beautiful green color, and even when young are of a mammoth size. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Tall or Long Green—A tall-growing variety, producing long, thin pods. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

White Velvet, or Creole—An entirely distinct variety, the pods are round and smooth, but covered with a fine fibre resembling velvet. Extremely tender and prolific. **Pkt., 5c.; oz, 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

BUIST'S SELECTED ONION SETS

WHITE SILVER SKIN
YELLOW STRASBURG
DARK RED
EXTRA EARLY PEARL

Buist's Philadelphia Grown Onion Sets

White or Silver Skin Onion Sets—Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.
Dark Red Onion Sets—Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 85c.; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.00.
Yellow Onion Sets—Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 85c.; pk., $1.50; bu., $5.00.

If wanted by mail, add postage to cover Parcel Post. One quart weighs about one pound.

BUIST'S PEDIGREE ONION SEED

We make the growing of Onion Seed one of the specialties of our House. The stock from which we grow our seed is our old Pedigree stock, famous throughout the country for its purity and fine quality. We make an annual selection of the bulbs from which we grow our supplies; this always insures to our customers seed of the greatest purity and strongest growth.

☞ **MARKET GARDENERS and ONION GROWERS who use large quantities of Onion Seed will please write for WHOLESALE PRICES**

HOW TO GROW ONIONS

CULTURE—The Onion ranks with the Cabbage in popularity with all cultivators, whether it be for the humble garden of the poor, or the more pretentious one of the wealthy; to grow them successfully, it must be borne in mind that the soil cannot be too rich, and however good it may be, it requires more or less manure for every crop; it is a plant producing numerous roots, which spread to a great extent, absorbing nourishment from every part of the soil. In regard to rotation of crops, the Onion is an anomalous case, for the same ground has been known to produce heavy crops yearly for over half a century. The system pursued is to manure the ground heavily with rich, well-rotted manure, trenched or plowed early in the Spring, and leveled with the rake or harrow. In cool climates, seed sown early in the Spring produces full-grown Onions the same year; but in this vicinity and South it requires two seasons (unless you sow the Bermuda or Italian varieties); the first season produces the small sets, which ripen in July; these are carefully stored in dry situations until the following Spring, when they are planted out and form the full-grown Onion about Mid-summer. The Yellow Globe Danvers, Prize-Taker and the Southport Globes are the best varieties for cultivating in large quantities, as they are more hardy and keep better; they are called the Annual Onion because they perfect themselves in the Northern, Western and Eastern States the first year from seed. Sow the seed in rows early in Spring, 9 inches apart if to cultivate with the hoe, or 2 feet if the harrow or cultivator is to be used; cover the seed very lightly, and should the weather be favorable the rows will show themselves in about two weeks. Keep the rows clear of all weeds by hoeing, observe not to hoe deep, for the more the Onion rises out of the ground the finer it is and the better it keeps. As soon as the plants are 3 inches high, thin them out to 2 inches apart; if the weather is moist the thinnings can be safely transplanted, which will also attain a full size; but observe, in planting them, to place the roots only into the ground. For growing large Onions from seed, sow five pounds of seed to the acre. Be particular in the selection of your Onion seed; you must secure the new crop, as that of two years old will disappoint you, as failures are continually occurring from sowing old or spurious seed. Nothing further will be required until the crop is taken up, except in destroying all weeds as they appear.

HOW TO GROW ONION SETS

Onion sets are produced by sowing the seed very thickly in shallow drills, quite early in Spring; the young plants form Onions about the size of peas about Mid-summer, when the foliage becomes brown and dry, the crop should then be harvested. Select good, rich soil, and be careful it is not weedy ground, as the labor in cultivating it would be much increased. The best varieties to sow for this purpose are the Yellow Strasburg, White Silver Skin and Extra Early Dark Red. For Onion sets it requires sixty pounds of seed to the acre.

To Keep Onion Sets—As soon as the crop is ready for harvesting they should be lifted in dry weather, and thoroughly dried in the shade, after which spread them out thinly in a cool, dry, airy loft; the Yellows should not be over 3 inches and the White not over 2 inches thick, and frequently turned over.

GROWING LARGE ONIONS FROM SETS

In planting Onion sets draw out drills about an inch deep and nine inches apart, leaving a space 15 inches between every three or four drills for convenience in hoeing and collecting weeds. Plant the small sets in these drills about 2 inches apart, but do not cover them. We say plant small sets because if you plant large ones they will shoot to seed. In a few days they will commence growing; keep the ground clear of all weeds by frequently hoeing until the crop will be ready for lifting in July. In Mid-summer the grower can generally realize higher prices for his crop than later, as the Onions raised from seed do not come into market until Fall, and the demand for early shipping is generally great.

BUIST'S PEDIGREE ONION SEED

Buist's Yellow Globe Danvers—This is the most popular and the most extensively cultivated of all varieties. It is an annual, seed sown in early Spring will produce full-grown Onions by September in all sections of our country excepting in the Southern States; it is of a beautiful straw color, of large size, a fine keeping variety, and will yield in good soil from 600 to 700 bushels per acre. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Large Red Wethersfield—This is another standard variety in the Eastern and Western States, where immense crops are grown for shipment; is of a purplish-red color, of a round or oval shape, and is an excellent keeping variety. The quality of our seed cannot be surpassed. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**

White Silver Skin—This is the famous variety which is sown so extensively in Philadelphia for growing Onion Sets, from which full-grown onions are produced by June and July; it is not only the mildest but the most delicate flavored variety, and generally preferred for table use; of a silvery-white color, and exceedingly attractive; it is also used when quite small for pickling purposes. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch—Color, brownish yellow; bulb quite flat and of good size. This is the variety grown in Philadelphia for sets, thousands of bushels of which are annually shipped from this market to all parts of the United States. Seeds sown in the Spring form the small set by July. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**

Buist's Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

Southport Yellow Globe Onion

Southport Yellow Globe—The Globe Onions are very extensively grown in both the Eastern and Western States, where they are preferred by many to any other variety, not only for the enormous crops they produce, but for their fine keeping qualities; they are an annual variety and require the full season to mature; of a perfect globe shape and beautiful in both color and form; the Yellow is a very salable variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Southport White Globe—In form it is the same as the Yellow or Red Globe, but of much milder flavor than either of them, but is not so good a keeper; it, however, commands the highest market price. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

Southport Red Globe—With the exception of color, this variety is identical with the Southport Yellow Globe; its beautiful form and rich, purplish crimson color makes it a very salable variety, and in some localities it is preferred to the Yellow; it is one of the best keepers and of fine quality. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Australian Brown—This variety, owing to its extraordinary keeping qualities, has gained great popularity, especially with onion growers in the Southern States; it is of roundish form, of a beautiful amber-brown color, of mild flavor, almost as solid as a rock, and may be classed with the early varieties. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**

Extra Early Red—This is a very early variety. It is of a deep red color, close grain, solid, heavy, a good cropper. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**

Buist's Pedigree Onion Seed

The Great Yellow Prize-Taker Onion

BUIST'S PRIZETAKER ONION

"The King of All"

The Great Yellow Prize-Taker Onion—This variety has become famous all over the world, not only for its enormous size, but for the beautiful formed and attractive Onions it produces, which frequently measure 12 to 15 inches in circumference and from 3 to 5 pounds in weight; producing large Onions same season. They are of a rich straw color and extremely mild and delicate in flavor; a single Onion will make a dish for a small family; they are crisp and solid and a good keeping variety. Excels in size, yield and keeping qualities; highly recommended. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

Ohio Yellow Globe—A very desirable strain of yellow globe-shaped Onion. The bulbs are firm, solid, and keep exceptionally well during the Winter and are all that can be desired in size and quality. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

White Bunching—An extra early round, white variety, maturing small, snowy-white Onions of very fine quality long before other sorts are ready. For early bunching or using green it is unsurpassed. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $5.00.**

ITALIAN VARIETIES OF ONION

Mammoth White Silver King—This is undoubtedly the largest, mildest and most attractive of all the Italian varieties, and unequalled for the table; if there is such a thing as a delicate flavored onion, you have it in this variety. It is an annual variety, quite early, and attains perfection the first year from seed; of a beautiful silvery white color; independent of its fine qualities, it is really a wonder in appearance, and very attractive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

Extra Early White Pearl—A very early white variety, almost as transparent as a pearl, of flat form, and of very mild and pleasant flavor, and attains quite a large size, and one of the very best varieties for the South. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

Early White Queen—A fine, early silver-skinned variety, of beautiful form and rapid growth, and possessing fine keeping qualities. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

For Parcel Post rates see third page of cover

ITALIAN ONIONS (Continued)

Giant Yellow Rocca, or Spanish King—The Rocca class of the Italian Onions is very highly prized, as they all possess very fine qualities and attain a very large size, frequently ranging from 1½ to 2 pounds each. This variety is of a globular form, with a light-yellowish-brown skin; is exceedingly mild and of a very delicate flavor; it requires the full season to form large Onions. The seed should be sown in Spring as soon as the soil can be pulverized, but in the South sow in September or October. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

Giant Red Rocca—This variety has all the fine qualities of the Yellow Rocca, of the same beautiful form, but of a light red color; flavor slightly stronger. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

Early White Barletta—This variety is two weeks earlier than the famous White Queen; it is regarded as the earliest variety in cultivation. When crop is matured the tops die down close to the bulb, leaving the most perfect miniature onions imaginable, ranging from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter; of a pure paper-white color, exceedingly mild and delicious in flavor; it is a grand variety for pickling purposes and if sown thickly in rows will produce small, round onions of the size of marbles. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

Giant White Italian Tripoli—A very superior variety, of flat form and large size, with a beautiful silvery-white skin and of mild flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

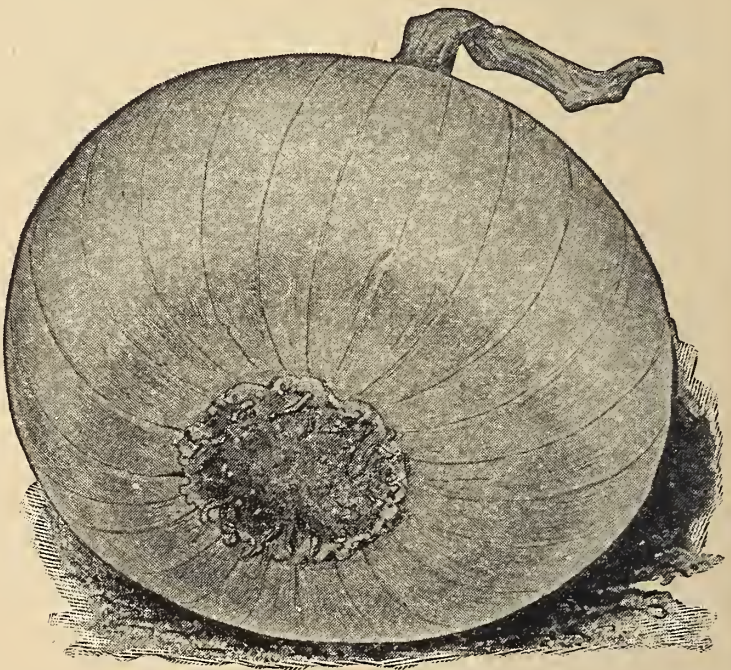
BERMUDA ONION SEED

GENUINE TENERIFFE GROWN

We make a specialty of growing the Crystal White Wax, Red and White Bermuda Onion Seed at Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, where the best Bermuda Onion Seed in the world is produced. These varieties of Onions are very extensively raised in Texas and the other Southern States, where thousands of carloads are annually grown for shipment to Northern and European markets. The importance of securing reliable seed cannot be overestimated; the seed we offer is of the very finest strain.

Crystal White Wax—This new variety is very popular with the Onion growers of Texas. An absolutely pure White Onion of a beautiful waxy appearance. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. The sweetest and mildest of all the Bermuda Onions; there is a great demand for it on the market, on account of its handsome appearance. We guarantee our stock genuine. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**

White or Yellow—The name of this variety is misleading, for while it is known as a White Bermuda, it is really of a straw color, or pale yellow. It is exceedingly mild in flavor and very early, identical in shape and size with the Red Bermuda. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. A very profitable sort for market gardeners and truckers. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**



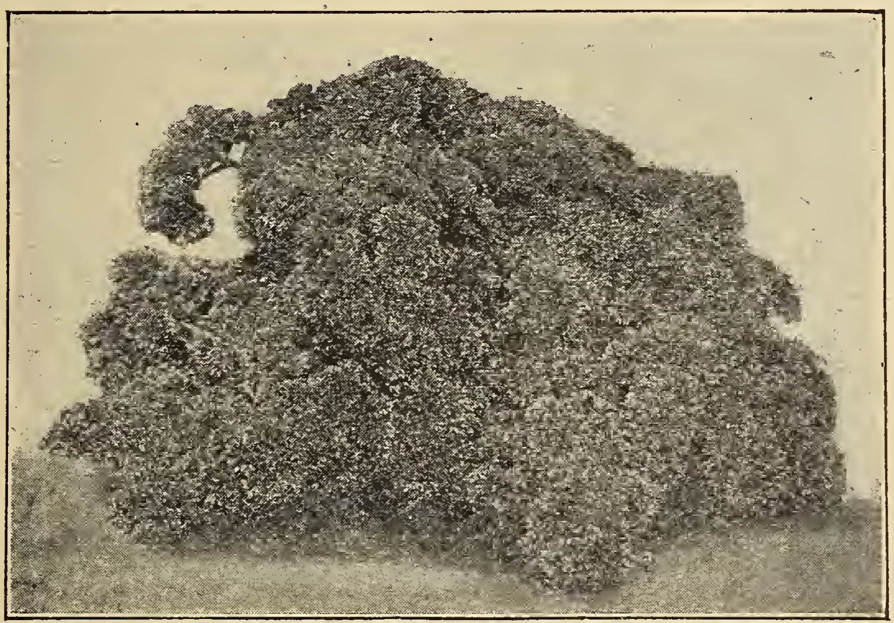
Crystal White Wax

Red Bermuda—This is the most popular variety for home use and market; color a pale waxy red, flesh white suffused with pink, quite early and very solid. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

PREMIUM OFFER. For every *dollar's worth you purchase* in *packets* and *ounces* you can select to the value of *one dollar* and *twenty-five cents* in *packets* and *ounces.*

PARSLEY

Parsley is valuable for flavoring and garnishing purposes. Sow in drills as early in Spring as the soil can be pulverized. Seed two years old will vegetate more freely than new seed, which will frequently require five or six weeks to germinate; so the cultivator must not be disheartened if the plants do not appear within a month. The seed will also germinate more freely by soaking it twenty-four hours in water, and mixed with sand before sowing.


Buist's Garnishing Parsley

Buist's Garnishing, or Dwarf Perfection—This variety is a general favorite, and is especially recommended for market gardeners, as it stands the Winter well, is of strong growth, beautifully curled, of an attractive emerald green color. It is the most salable of all varieties. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Dark Moss Curled—A famous English variety, and very popular in this country. It is beautifully curled, dark green leaves, beautiful for garnishing. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50**

Plain or Single—This is the hardiest variety; foliage very dark green, with plain leaves, having a strong Parsley flavor, and much preferred in French cooking. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb.; 30c.; lb. $1.00.**

Hamburg, or Rooted—A rooted variety, of which the roots are the portion used; good in flavoring soups and stews. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Double Curled, or Covent Garden—A desirable market variety of very dark green color and quite dwarf in habit; is not, however, as curly as the Garnishing varieties, but stands the Winter better and retains its color the entire season; is very popular with market gardeners. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

PARSNIP

Culture—Sow in Spring, as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 18 inches apart. Cover seed ½ inch deep; thin out to 5 inches apart in rows when plants are large enough. A little frost improves the flavor. Take up what is wanted for Winter use, leaving the rest in the ground for Spring use.

Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

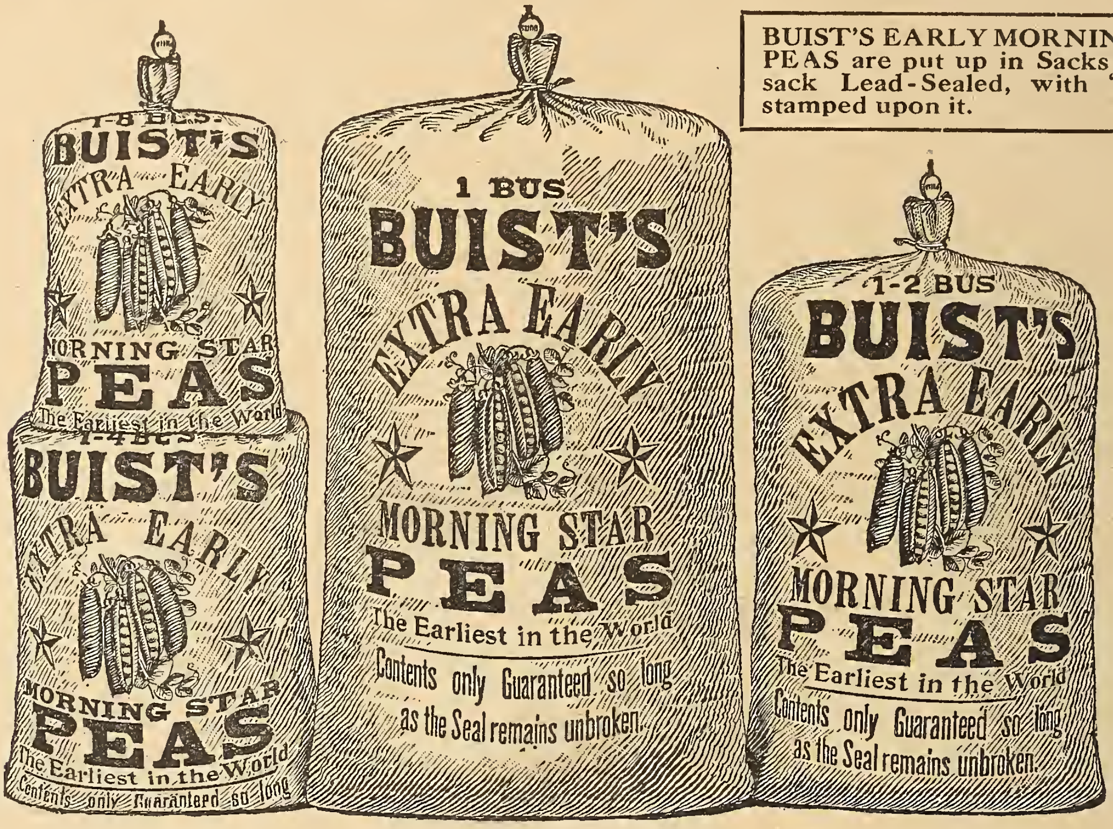
Sugar, or Hollow Crown—This is the variety most generally grown for either table use or stock feeding; it is of uniform growth, has smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Student, or Guernsey—This variety is much in favor. It is delicate in flavor, of regular form, has a very smooth skin. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

If you purchase your seed in Packets, we sell 25 Packets for $1.00, 50 Packets for $1.88, 100 Packets for $3.50, (one 10c. packet counts as two 5c. packets, etc.) We mail them free and guarantee their safe delivery.

BUIST'S PEDIGREE NORTHERN GROWN SEED PEAS

BUIST'S EARLY MORNING STAR PEAS are put up in Sacks and each sack Lead-Sealed, with "BUIST" stamped upon it.


1-8 BUS.
BUIST'S
EXTRA EARLY
MORNING STAR
PEAS
The Earliest in the World
1-4 BUS.
BUIST'S
EXTRA EARLY
MORNING STAR
PEAS
The Earliest in the World
Contents only Guaranteed so long
1 BUS
BUIST'S
EXTRA EARLY
MORNING STAR
PEAS
The Earliest in the World
Contents only Guaranteed so long as the Seal remains unbroken
1-2 BUS
BUIST'S
EXTRA EARLY
MORNING STAR
PEAS
The Earliest in the World
Contents only Guaranteed so long as the Seal remains unbroken

TRUE STOCK OF BUIST'S MORNING STAR is always put up as illustrated, in green-printed sacks, and sealed with our lead seal stamped "Buist." They are spurious if offered in any other way.

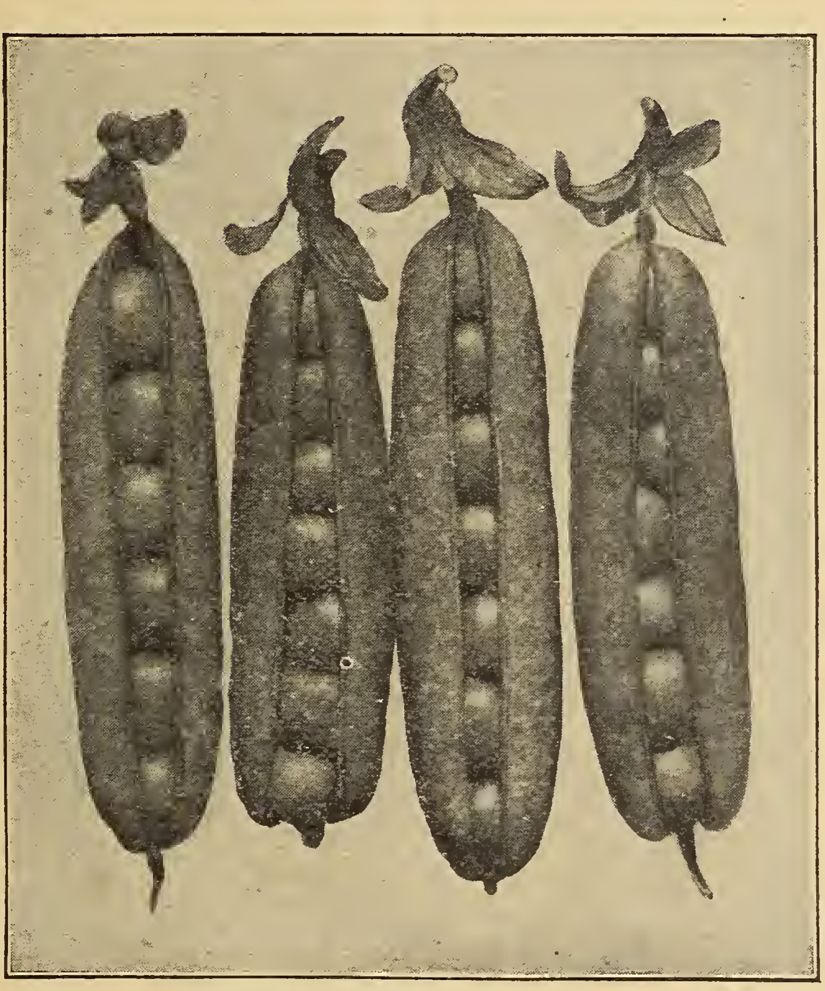
Buist's Early Morning Star Peas have always maintained a very high reputation with gardeners for their earliness, productiveness and fine qualities, and are to-day the best known and the most popular among all growers; they are the perfection of Peas, both for earliness and uniform dwarf habit in their growth. Their great features are that the crop is almost ready for market at once, and the whole product can be harvested with one or two pickings. This is a very desirable feature, and just what the gardener requires.

CULTURE—It is very essential to a well-cultivated garden to have a full supply of this indispensable vegetable throughout the season; to accomplish this, sow a succession every two weeks until the middle of Summer, commencing with Buist's Early Morning Star, of which make two or three plantings; then continue with any of the early or wrinkled sorts. The last two plantings in Summer should be the Buist's Early Morning Star, as other sorts are more or less liable to mildew in the later months.

The ground should be manured the previous year; if it is heavily manured for the crop it causes them to grow more to vine and produces fewer pods. For the first planting (which should be as early in the season as the ground can be worked), select a light, dry soil, sheltered, if possible, from the northwest. The drills should be from 2 to 3 feet apart, and the seed planted 2 inches deep. When a few inches high, draw earth to them, and repeat it again when more advanced. When the tendrils appear, provide them with suitable stakes or branches, placed in the ground in a slanting position. Peas for a general crop should always be planted much deeper than for the early one; they will not only produce larger crops, but will remain in bearing condition longer; the roots penetrating to a greater depth of soil, will always make a stronger growth, and are not so liable to be injured by dry weather.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Buist's Morning Star can only be had through our house or from the merchant who handles our seeds. They are put up in green sacks, lead sealed and stamped "Buist." Those offered under this name in any other way are spurious stock.



Buist's Early Morning Star Pea

BUIST'S EARLY MORNING STAR PEA

The Earliest Pea in the world. Ready for Picking in 42 Days

They are put up in lead-sealed sacks

They are much hardier, more productive, and withstand greater changes of weather than any other variety. They are the Largest-Podded Extra Early, and are entirely free from runners. So uniformly do they ripen that the entire crop can be taken off in two pickings.

WE SELL OVER 10,000 BUSHELS ANNUALLY

Where earliness, productiveness, large-sized pods and sweetness of flavor are desired, this is the variety to grow. It may be truly called the Blooded Stock of Extra Earlies, and stands at the head of the list for the above fine qualities. In a favorable season they will be ready for market in forty-two days, and the entire crop can be taken off in one or two pickings.

To the market gardener earliness is of the greatest importance, as even a few days frequently makes a great difference in price, often a depreciation of from $2.00 to $4.00 per barrel. The inexperienced find this out when too late; therefore, the Earliest is what is Required—and the Early Morning Star is that variety. **Sow them; you will make no mistake. We annually grow 500 acres of them.** They are the first Peas shipped North from the great pea-growing districts of Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and North Carolina, which can be readily attested to by the growers in those sections, and in New Jersey and Long Island, where thousands of acres of them are annually grown, they have attained the same reputation for both earliness and productiveness. Their growth ranges from two to two and a half feet, in accordance with the season; they are entirely free from runners and never require sticking; it is an easy variety to pick, as almost a handful can be grasped at a time. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; ¼ bu., $3.50.**

GARDEN PEAS

Extra Early Varieties

Buist's Premier Extra Early—Before the introduction of our famous Morning Star, this was the earliest and most profitable variety known, and to-day requires no comment from us to recommend it. Its productiveness, earliness, evenness of ripening and great delicacy of flavor are its great features. These combined requisites make it very profitable to grow for either market or private use. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

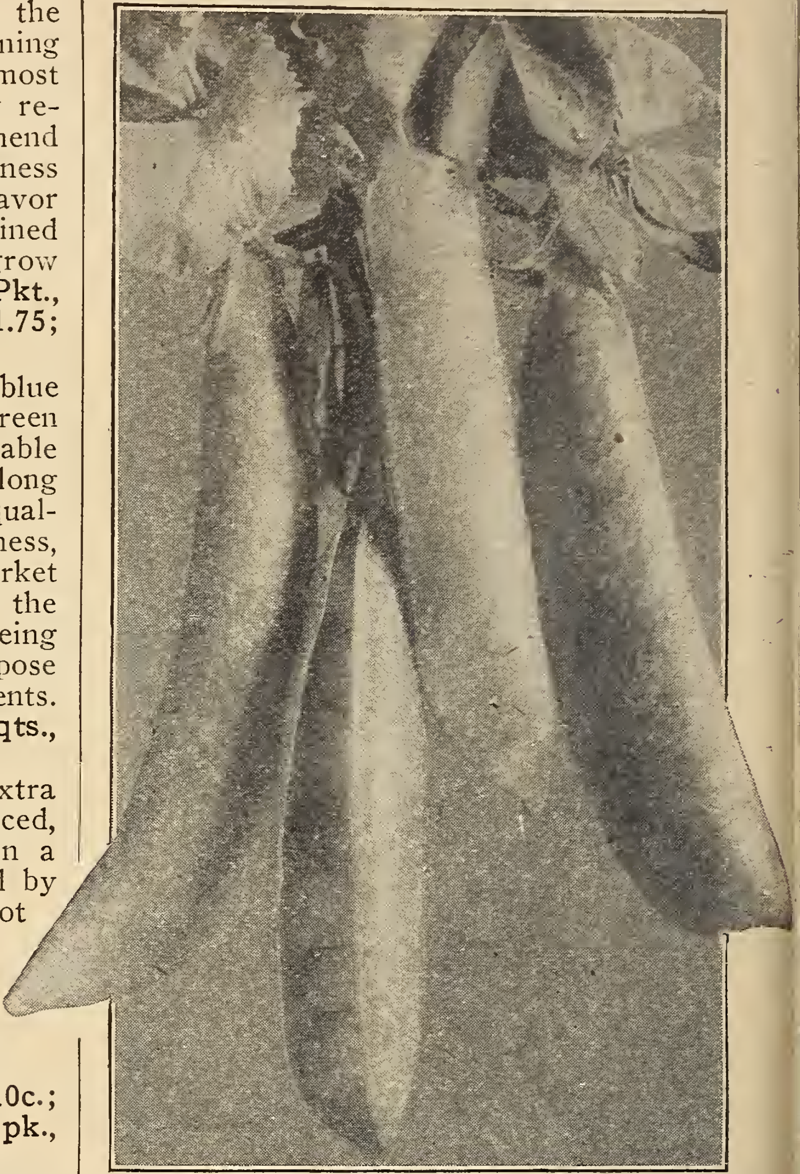
Early Alaska — This is the earliest blue variety in cultivation; the dark green color of its pod makes it a desirable shipping variety, as it will carry long distances without losing color; this quality, combined with its extreme earliness, recommends it very highly to the market gardener; height, 2½ feet; is also the most popular variety for canning, being almost exclusively used for that purpose by the largest canning establishments. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

First and Best—This is a strain of Extra Earlies, which when first introduced, gained quite a reputation, but within a few years they have been superseded by other varieties which have proved not only much earlier, but far more productive; average height of growth, 3 feet, and owing to their strong growth, will continue in a bearing state longer than the finer strain of Earlies. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

Early Tom Thumb is an old-fashioned favorite on account of its very dwarf habit, and is really more productive than many varieties that grow twice its height. It produces a fine-sized pod and the peas are sweet and tender. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.75.**

New Prolific Early Market—A very celebrated variety of the Extra-Early class, and largely grown in the vicinity of New York City; is exceedingly early, of uniform growth of 2½ feet, very productive, with a sweet and delicate flavor, highly recommended. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; ot., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**

Ameer (Claudit)—A new extra early Pea of excellent quality, follows the Gradus, which it excels as a cropper. The peas ripen uniformly, the pods are long and of a dark green color, sweet, tender and of a delicious flavor. We recommend it to all large Pea growers and shippers. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.75.**



New Pilot Pea

The New Pilot—This is one of the new, extra early, long podded sorts of the Thomas Laxton type. A vigorous grower, standing severe changes of weather, and can be planted as early as the Alaska and other extra early varieties. Vines about 2½ feet, loaded with fine, large, well-filled pods. A very profitable Pea for growers and shippers. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

New Large-Podded Alaska—As early as Alaska, pods and peas almost double the size. A heavy cropper and a very desirable market garden sort. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.75.**

Extra Early Sunol—This is one of the very finest grades of Extra Earlies. It is a vigorous grower, standing severe changes of weather. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

If BEANS, PEAS or CORN are ordered by MAIL, please add postage to cover COST of PARCEL POST. The average weight of 1 qt. of Peas or Beans is 2 lbs. and of Corn 1½ lbs.

Buist's New Early Klondike—The distinctive merit of this new variety is its great hardiness, combined with exceptional quality and productiveness. It is hardier than Gradus and will not rot in the cold ground as wrinkled peas do. Standing severe changes of weather, it can be sown earlier. Is a tremendous cropper, producing long, dark green pods, filled with peas of finest quality. Height, 30 inches. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

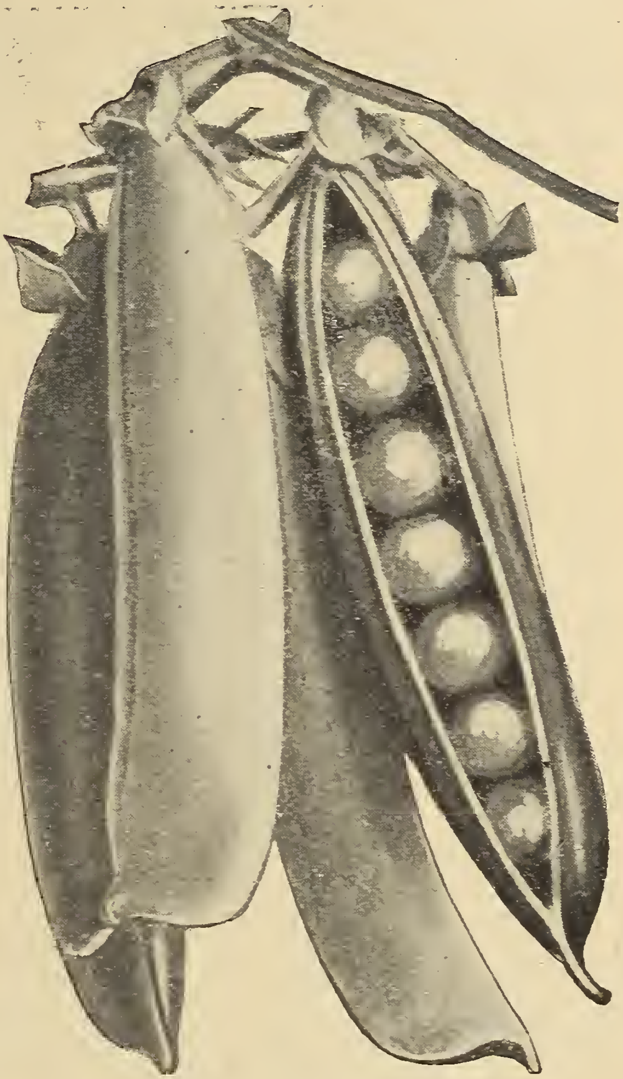
Little Marvel—An English variety that is bound to take first rank among the early dwarf varieties. This Pea is a great improvement over Nott's Excelsior and American Wonder; the pods are larger and contain 1 or 2 more peas. They are dark green instead of light, which makes them more handsome. The pods are completely filled almost to bursting with luscious, sugary peas of finest flavor and best quality, borne on vines that are vigorous and wonderfully prolific. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**

McLean's Little Gem—A variety having the dwarf habit of Tom Thumb and the delicate flavor of the Champion of England; two very important features; is very productive for its size, and especially recommended to private growers. It has become a very great favorite for its fine quality, productiveness and dwarfness of habit. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

Horsford's Market Garden—A fine wrinkled variety, coming in between Little Gem and Advancer. The vines are 2 feet high; very regular in growth, a prolific bearer. The pods, although of medium size, are numerous and are literally packed with peas of a delicious, sweet flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

Bliss' Abundance—A second early wrinkled variety, producing well-filled pods of from 3 to 3½ inches long, of excellent quality. This variety is remarkable for branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush, making it necessary to sow the seeds much thinner than usual; height, 3 feet. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

The Heroine—A medium early green wrinkled variety, strong and vigorous grower, ranging in height from 2 to 2½ feet, producing a profusion of long, handsome pods, containing from eight to ten large peas of the finest quality; very productive. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**



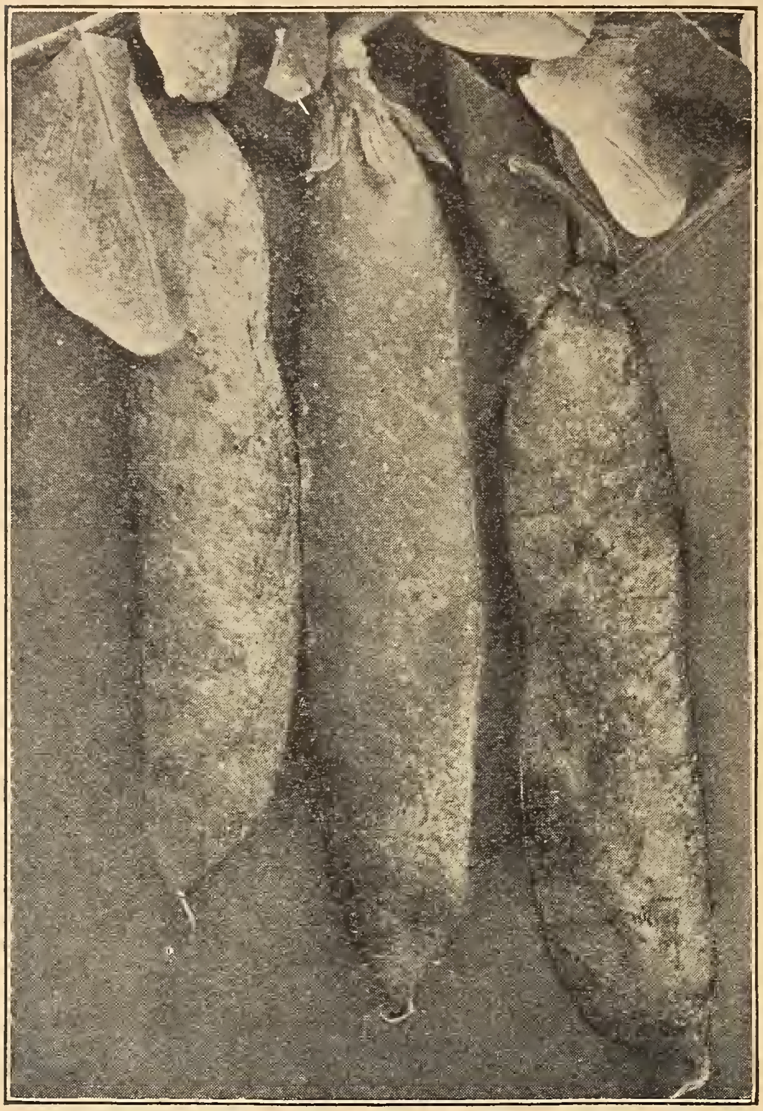
Buist's Early Klondike Peas

New Dwarf Pioneer—The finest dwarf first early wrinkled Pea of recent introduction. The pods are of a handsome deep bluish green, 4 inches long, fully as large as the Gradus, and filled with eight and ten large, tender, rich-flavored peas. Height of vine, 15 inches; require no support to get the best results. In quality, flavor and productiveness, this Pea is all that can be desired. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

The Harvester—A magnificent new medium early Pea. The vigorous, healthy vines grow about 20 inches high and are very productive of beautiful dark green pods about 4½ inches long. The splendid drought-resisting qualities make it a most profitable Pea for either the home or market garden. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy—Grows 1½ or 2 feet in height; very stocky, heavy, vigorous vine; productive. Pods are long and remarkably well filled. Peas are large and wrinkled. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

For Parcel Post rates see third page of cover



Extra Early Gradus Peas

Sutton's Excelsior—Similar in habit and growth to the famous Nott's Excelsior, but producing very large, broad pods, fully 3 inches, well filled with fine, large, wrinkled peas, which are of the very finest quality and flavor. It is classed with the early wrinkled varieties; highly recommended. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**

Nott's Excelsior (Wrinkled)—Next to the famous Extra Early Gradus, this is regarded as the finest wrinkled variety ever introduced, which cannot be recommended too highly; it is an improvement on the American Wonder, but is far more vigorous in its growth, more productive and producing much larger pods; the quality is unsurpassed. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

Early American Wonder—A very fine Extra Early Wrinkled variety; of sweet and delicious flavor, especially adapted for private gardens; growth from 12 to 18 inches high. Wrinkled varieties should never be sown until the soil becomes warm, as they will invariably mould. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

Extra Early Gradus, or Prosperity—This is the most famous of all the wrinkled varieties, and cannot be recommended too highly. New varieties of Peas are annually being introduced, but generally fade from sight in a year or two, but the Gradus is an exception. It has come to stay, and will always be popular and famous for its fine qualities. It is the earliest wrinkled variety known, and can be sown with safety as soon as the Extra Earlies. Early sowings of Wrinkled Peas are liable to be destroyed by cold weather. It is not so with the Gradus, as it is very hardy; it is a vigorous grower, 2½ to 3 feet in height, very prolific and producing pods nearly as large as the famous Telephone, 4 to 4½ inches long, and filled with eight to ten large peas, which are of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

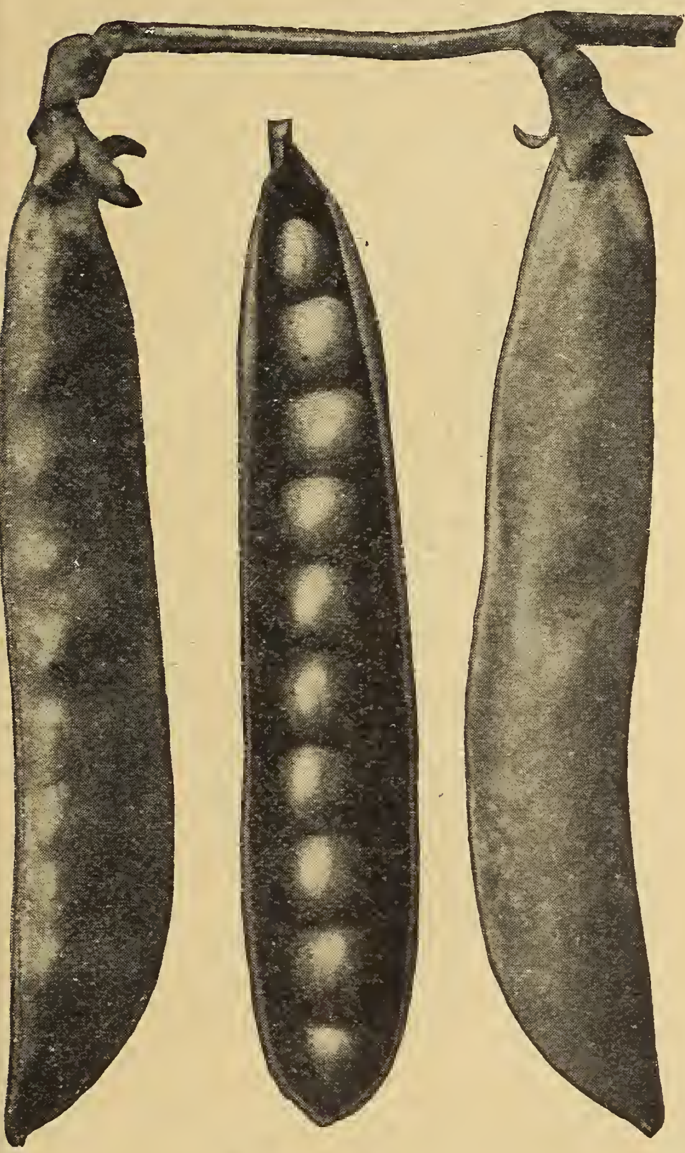
Thomas Laxton—This variety is nearly as famous as the celebrated Gradus, which it closely resembles, producing very large, well-filled pods, with deep green-colored peas. Hardy and very productive, sweet and delicious flavor, highly recommended. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

Laxtonian—"The Dwarf Gradus"—This new English introduction is the largest podded of all the early dwarf peas. The dark green pods are similar to the Gradus in shape and nearly as large in size; they mature earlier and require no support of any kind. The vines are vigorous and very productive, growth about 15 inches, pods are well filled with peas of the finest flavor. "The Laxtonian" cannot be recommended too highly. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts.; $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

Premium Gem—A very desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety, similar to but better than McLean's Little Gem. The vine is very productive and grows to a height of from 15 to 18 inches. The pods are of medium size, about 2¾ inches long, are crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

McLean's Advancer—A very fine green wrinkled variety, two weeks earlier than the Champion of England and exceedingly luscious in flavor. It cannot be too highly recommended, and is one of the most popular varieties. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

LATE OR MAIN CROP



The Imperator Pea

Potlatch—In the Chinook dialect, "Potlatch" means big dinner, and the name is given to this variety on account of its great productiveness. It is of the Stratagem class, has a very dark green, vigorous foliage; height, 18 inches, producing very beautiful dark green pods from 5 to 6 inches in length, with ten to eleven large wrinkled peas, which are of the most delicious quality. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

Pride of the Market—A famous variety, producing pods as long as the Stratagem, and very productive; grows from 18 inches to 2 feet high and is of fine flavor; is one of the best and most popular varieties for either market or private growing. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**

Shropshire Hero—A grand second early wrinkled Pea, producing long, handsome, well-filled pods in great abundance; 2½ feet. **Pkt., 10c.; pt.. 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

The Imperator—The largest podded and heaviest yielding of all main crop sorts. The vines are enormously productive, being completely covered with immense long pods, containing nine to eleven large peas of delicious flavor. Height of vine, 4½ feet. The pods are a dark green, a decided advantage in a market pea. Quality is superb, rich, sweet, retaining their dark color when cooked. This variety is unexcelled and very desirable for home or market garden. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**

Improved Stratagem—This famous variety cannot be recommended too highly, and has become one of our most celebrated and popular varieties; it follows the Premium Gems, and it may be classed with the third early varieties, or those intended for a main crop. It is dwarf, growing but 2½ feet high, of strong robust habit, requiring but slight support, enormously productive, peas wrinkled, sweet and of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

Champion of England—A green wrinkled variety, famous for its delicious flavor, but is a shy bearer; consider it one of the finest varieties for family use, and will follow any of the second early varieties in ripening; the germ of this Pea is very delicate, and should the weather be wet or damp for several days after planting it will invariably rot in the ground. Height, 5 feet. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.25; pk., $4.00.**

Long Island Mammoth, or Telegraph—A general favorite with the market gardeners of Long Island and New Jersey, where it is grown very extensively for a main crop for the New York and Philadelphia markets. It produces very large, well-filled pods, which are of a deep green color and of choice quality; height of growth, 4 feet. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**

Bliss Everbearing—A wrinkled variety, growing about 2 feet, but of a very distinct habit, producing several vines from the same stem, which continue producing a succession of crops; the peas are of a large size and of fine flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

Fillbasket—A very desirable second early variety, hardy, productive, upright, and branching in habit; height, 2½ feet; large pods, peas of medium size, of good flavor, but is grown more for quantity than quality. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**

Buist's Improved Telephone—A marvelous variety, producing pods of prodigious size and well filled with mammoth peas of exquisite flavor. Growth, 4 feet; an extraordinary cropper. A good main crop Pea; the pods are dark green and much more desirable than the light green of the old type. Recommended for the home garden and shipping. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**

Admiral Dewey—Originated from the famous Telephone, and is a decided acquisition to the tall-growing, wrinkled varieties; height, 5 feet, with extra large pods, measuring from 5 to 6 inches and containing from seven to eight large peas of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**

Prince Edward—A very large wrinkled Pea, producing pods of enormous size. Vine tall, about 5 feet; vigorous and strong grower; pods 5 inches long, straight and thick, of a deep green color. A splendid shipper. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**

Quite Content—A new English variety. Pods are very large and straight, with a slight curve; of a deep green color; vines grow from 4 to 5 feet. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**

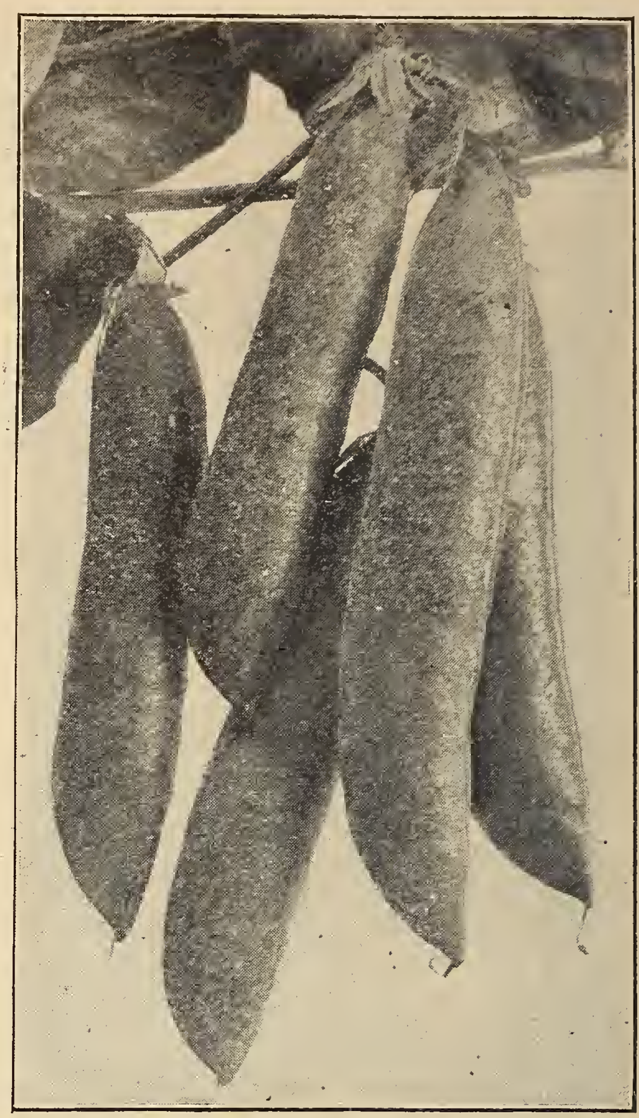
Duke of Albany—This English variety is very similar to the famous Telephone, but is regarded as a very great improvement over that variety. It is a strong grower, ranging about 4 feet in height, very productive, pods large and peas sweet and luscious. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**

Yorkshire Hero—An old English variety of luscious quality and very productive. The peas when ripe are creamy-white in color and wrinkled. Cannot recommend it too highly. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; 4 qts., $1.75; pk., $3.25.**

Black-Eyed Marrowfat—This variety is very popular in all parts of our country for its productiveness; it is a strong grower and very hardy. Where quantity without quality is wanted, plant Marrowfats. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.60; pk., $2.75.**

Large White Marrowfat—Similar to the Black-Eyed in all its features except growth; it is a stronger grower and not quite as productive. **Pkt., 10c., pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.60; pk., $2.75.**

Dwarf and Tall Sugar (Edible Pods)—These varieties can be used either shelled or whole, the pods while young being sweet and tender; seed gray in color. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.; 4 qts., $1.65; pk., $3.00.**



Buist's Improved Telephone Peas

Alderman—A splendid large podded variety of recent introduction and excellent quality. Vines vigorous, growing about 3½ feet high, with coarse dark colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large, dark green pods, filled with immense Peas of delicious flavor. We recommend this to all large Pea growers. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c.; 4 qts., $2.00; pk., $3.50.**

Mammoth Luscious Sugar (Edible Pods)—Excels all other Sugar Peas in size, productiveness and quality. The vines grow to a height of 5 feet, producing a profusion of large, broad pods, which are so brittle they snap without any strings. The pods are used when half grown, and are cooked in the same way as snap beans. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

Melting Sugar (Edible Pods)—A large-podded variety, producing large, broad pods, which are of the finest flavor and exceedingly tender; prepare them for the table same as Wax Beans. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c.; qt., 70c.; 4 qts., $2.50; pk., $4.50.**

PEPPER

Sow early in Spring in a hotbed in shallow drills 6 inches apart. In order to make strong, healthy plants, they should be transplanted, when a few inches high, into another bed, like the Tomato, or sow in a box placed near a window in a warm room, and transplant early in Summer, or sow in a warm spot of the garden about the middle of Spring and transplant them, when 2 inches high, in rows 18 inches apart and a foot from plant to plant. The Pepper delights in a rich soil, and should be well cultivated.

Ruby Giant, Buist's Selected—This is a cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, which has made it a very attractive variety; it grows to a large size, of very handsome appearance, of a bright scarlet color, and is exceedingly mild. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and so mild that it can be eaten raw from the hand. Splendid for stuffing. The strain that we grow runs uniform and true and is pronounced by market gardeners and shippers to be the finest strain on the market. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.60; lb., $6.00.**

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—Produces a very large-sized Pepper, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for use in salads and mangoes or stuffed peppers. It is a good bearer and is grown for both home and market. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.60; lb., $5.00.**

World Beater—The fruit of this very desirable variety is of the same shape as the Ruby King, except that it is broader at the pointed end and grows to a larger size. The flesh is unusually thick, sweet and of a mild flavor. The color is a deep green when young, bright scarlet when ripe. One of the best large sweet varieties for mangoes or stuffed peppers. A good sort for market gardeners and shippers. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.60; lb., $6.00.**

Large Sweet, or Sweet Mountain—Very similar to the Bell or Bull Nose. Plant vigorous and productive. The fruit is large, sweet and mild, flesh very thick. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.60; lb., $5.00.**

Crimson Giant, or Ohio Crimson—The earliest of the large red sweet Peppers; fruits are of large size, similar in shape to the Bull-Nose, but larger; the flesh is exceptionally thick, color deep crimson. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $6.50.**

Ruby King—An exceedingly large and handsome Pepper, of a bright ruby red, from 4½ to 6 inches long by 9 to 12 inches in circumference. The flesh is exceedingly thick, crisp and tender. Very mild flavor and pleasant to the taste. This variety is cultivated almost exclusively by the large growers of South Jersey, and hundreds of carloads are shipped annually for pickling purposes. Sliced with tomatoes, onions and cucumbers, makes a pleasant and appetizing salad. Especially good for mangoes. Our strain is exceedingly fine. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $5.50.**

Ruby King Pepper

Royal King—A new sweet Pepper of the Ruby King type. The plants are about two and a half feet high, of strong, stocky, upright growth; the fruit is four to four and one-half inches long, of deep green color when young and bright scarlet when ripe. The flesh is thick and mild flavored. Especially fine for salads or stuffed for mangoes. Royal King is a heavy bearer; runs remarkably true to type and uniformity of size, making it a very desirable variety for the market gardener and shipper. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $5.50.**

"Delight" Early Sweet Pepper—This new variety is of superior quality and ripens earlier than Neapolitan, which it resembles in shape and size. It is very productive, the plants loaded with peppers of marketable size; flesh very thick; color light green, changing to bright red when ripe. Very sweet, mild and earlier by two weeks than any other large sweet pepper. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $5.00.**

Early Large Neapolitan—A popular market variety on account of its earliness and productiveness; it forms fruit 4 to 5 inches long by 4½ to 5 inches in circumference, and as mild as an apple. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $5.00.**

Pimento—This variety of recent introduction is an absolutely sweet pepper and not only desirable for salads and stuffed peppers, but is also used largely by canners. The flesh is very thick and solid, mild and of superior flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $5.00**

Spanish Monstrous—A popular French variety, growing 6 inches long by 2 inches thick; of sweet flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $5.00.**

Small Red Chili—Red, conical pods, about 2 inches long, very hot and generally used for seasoning and pepper sauce. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $5.00.**

Golden Bell, or Golden Dawn—A very beautiful variety, resembling the Bell in shape and habit, but of a beautiful golden color and of mild flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $5.00.**

Buist's Selected Chinese Giant Pepper

Chinese Giant—This is the largest variety known, monstrous in size and beautiful in appearance, of a brilliant glossy scarlet color, from 4 to 5 inches broad and of equal length, and as sweet as an apple; flesh thick, tender and mild; undoubtedly one of the greatest acquisitions to the list of vegetable fruits. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $1.90; lb., $7.00.**

Elephant's Trunk—The Peppers are very large, brilliant scarlet, measuring from 8 to 12 inches in length by 2½ inches wide. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $5.00.**

Long Red Cayenne—A long red variety; very hot, and is generally used for seasoning soups, etc. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $5.00.**

Giant Long Red Cayenne—Produces Peppers 5 to 7 inches long, thick in flesh and hot in flavor. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $5.00.**

Red Cherry—A small, round variety, of dwarf habit and a rich scarlet color, used for seasoning and pickling. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $5.00.**

Tabasco—"Hottest of All"—Tall bush growth, producing a number of small, slender pods; extremely hot and fiery in flavor; 1 inch in length. The well-known "Tabasco Sauce" is made from this variety. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., $1.35; lb., $5.00.**

POTATOES FOR PLANTING

The Buist brand of Seed Potatoes are grown especially for us by our private growers, located in Maine and Vermont; they are the finest that can be produced.

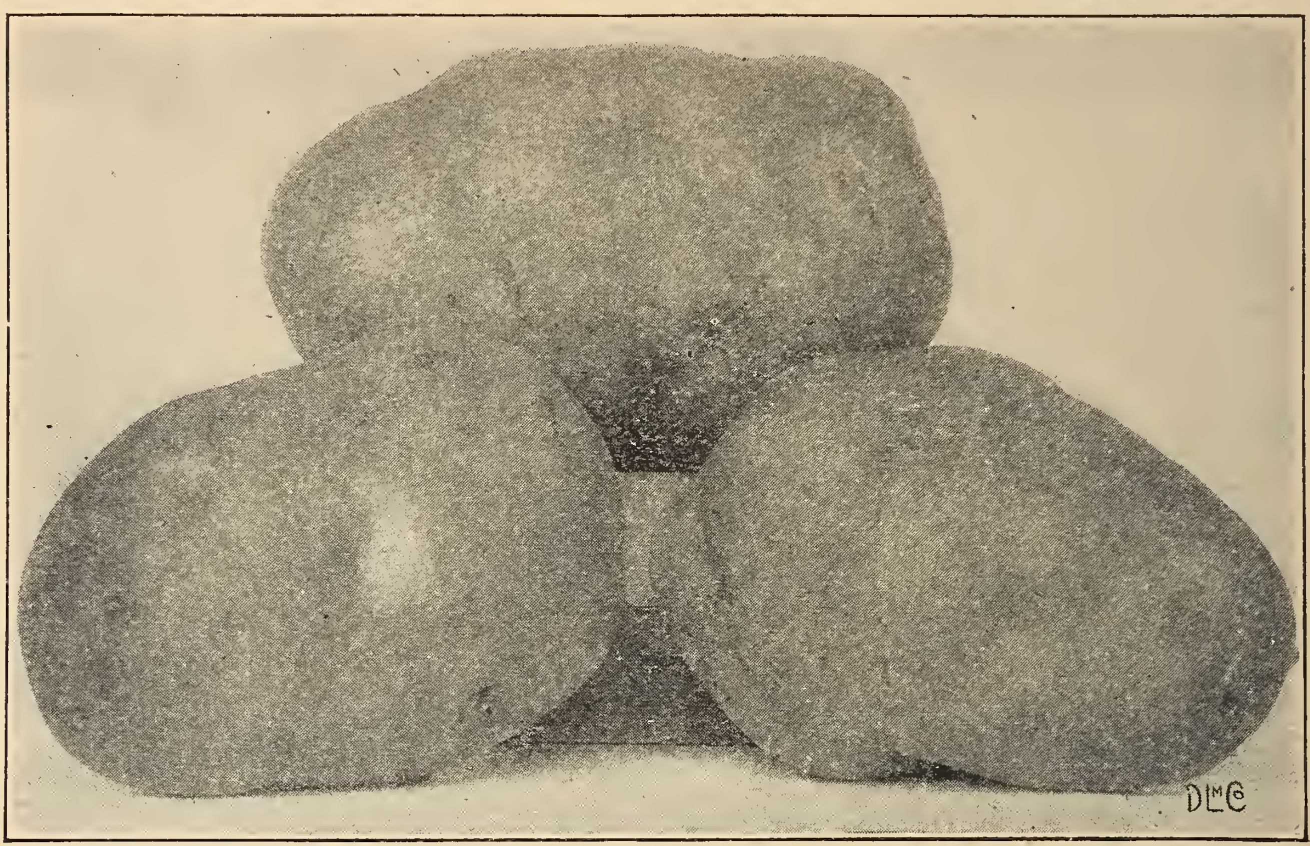
☞In purchasing, see that each sack or barrel is stenciled "Buist's Selected."

Culture.—The Potato requires a rich, sandy loam, with very liberal and clean culture; thoroughly decomposed manure is the best, and when that is not abundant, add bone-dust or guano. The crop will pay the cost and leave the soil in splendid order. Old sod land, well turned under in the Fall and lightly ploughed and harrowed in the Spring, will produce a sound crop, and often an astonishingly large one. Clover sod for this purpose is excellent, and furnishes to the soil a large amount of vegetable substance; when turned under in August or September, it will rot by the following Spring, and only a top dressing of some well-established fertilizer will be required to carry through the crop. Wet land produces a coarse, unpalatable potato, and one of little value even as food for cattle. Barnyard manure is of little benefit to such land, and is money wasted. Ground should never be ploughed while wet or heavy; it injures the soil and does more harm than the manure can offset; the ground should be prepared as carefully and thoroughly for potatoes as for any other crop; attention in this particular well repays the farmer. This crop requires but little manure if the ground is rich, and that should be old and well rotted. By many, spreading the manure before ploughing in the Spring is thought to be the best mode. At the time of planting, bone-dust, ashes, plaster, marl and like fertilizers can be used to great advantage, as they are of a dry and absorbent nature. On wet soil they are very beneficial, as they prevent disease as well as promote the growth of the tubers. On warm, dry, light soil much compost may advantageously be used: decayed leaves are excellent. In season of disease among potatoes, in fields where ashes have been used they have suffered but little from the rot.

If you wish large, well-formed roots, do not plant small ones; always select the best, cut them into four or six pieces, according to size, preserving as many eyes to each as possible; you will then have strong, healthy vines and roots. If small tubers are planted whole, the result in general is a quantity of small vines, followed with an overproportion of small potatoes. Many cultivators in this vicinity select good-formed tubers and plant them whole. This may be an advantage should the season prove to be very dry, but we look upon it as a great waste of seed, as the product from such a crop is no better than those grown from well-formed tubers cut into sets. Of late years no vegetable has been improved so much as the Potato. Since the introduction, years ago, of the valuable Early Rose, new varieties have flooded the market every year, all claiming either greater earliness, productiveness or finer flavor. If they keep on in the future as they have in the past, names for them will almost be exhausted. We have now over 500 varieties by name, but in a few seasons these become almost unknown, and their places taken by other varieties, for which greater merit is claimed. With all the improvements in names, we have no better early varieties today than the Early Rose, Ohio, Irish Cobblers and Early Triumph. Change your seed is one of the secrets in producing—good roots and rich soil is the other. Always obtain your seed from a cooler climate and from a different character of soil. Our entire stock of Potatoes is grown in Maine and Vermont.

How shall I keep my Potatoes? It is a matter of no small importance to the farmer to be able to keep his crop of Potatoes in good condition through our long Winters, and to offer them for sale, free from blemish or mildew, in the Spring. A well-kept Potato generally brings *twice as much* in market in early Spring than the same stock will if sold in the Fall, paying an extra profit over and above the cost of storing, handling and care required. Of the three methods of storing in general use, each has its champion. They are: Storing in barrels, bins, heaps or pits. The advantage of placing in barrels is, they can be easily handled, do not suffer from abrasion, can be readily looked over, and if *disease presents itself* it can be checked or removed. Where thousands of bushels are raised on one farm, this method cannot be followed on account of the time and expense involved. Bins are largely used by our large farmers, especially those near large cities, as the roots can at any time be reached and made ready for market. A dry, cool, well-ventilated cellar, with the light excluded, is the best place for storing them. It has been found very advantageous in preventing decay to sprinkle lime in the barrels or bins, at the rate, say, of one pound to each barrel. It acts as an absorbent and neutralizes the earthy odors, thus directly acting as a preventive of decay to the tubers. The importance of excluding light from Potatoes and keeping them as cool as possible cannot be overestimated as a means of preserving the crop. It requires ten bushels of seed to plant an acre.

BUIST'S Selected SEED POTATOES



THE QUOTATIONS FOR POTATOES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Irish Cobbler—The most profitable variety to grow for early market; thousands of acres are annually grown by the potato growers of southern New Jersey, which is regarded by them as the most productive and profitable to grow for their first shipments; produces few, if any, small potatoes and all of marketable size. Flesh is pure white, with a smooth, clear, white skin. Eyes deep, always cooks dry and mealy; splendid keeper. We recommend it highly to all potato growers. **Pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

Presque Island Early Rose—We grow our finest stock of Early Rose at Presque Isle, which is one of the famous locations in Maine for raising Potatoes; the deep, rich soil and favorable climate is especially adapted to their growth; the Potatoes are always handsome in their appearance, having almost a transparent, thin, pink skin. Stock of this kind will always produce crops of fine quality in any State if the season is at all favorable. **Pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

Houlton Early Rose—The Houlton stock of Early Rose, when strictly pure, is regarded as the earliest and most desirable stock for planting. They are from Houlton, Me., and are always of a bright color, thin skin and of perfect form. **Pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

Bliss Early Red Triumph—This beautiful variety combines the productiveness of the Carman with the good qualities of the Early Rose; it is an extra early variety, the tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed, color a beautiful light red. Its great beauty, productiveness and fine quality make it one of the best extra early market varieties, especially for the South, where it is a very great favorite. **Pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

Pride of the South or Early White Triumph, or Bermuda—This is one of the earliest and finest varieties, and has attained a great reputation in the Southern States as being one of their best, most productive and earliest shipping varieties; it is of round and uniform shape, white skin, with a pink cast around the eyes, which are few and on the surface. It is a vigorous grower and of the very finest quality; in other words, it is the famous Early Red Triumph, but instead of being pink skin, it is pure white. **Pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

Spaulding's No. 4 Rose—A comparatively new variety, similar in shape to the Early Rose, except that it is smoother and somewhat flatter and not so early, but a larger and better shipping variety. Especially desirable to growers and shippers. **Pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

ALL VARIETIES LISTED AT $8.00 PER SACK OF 2¾ BUSHELS

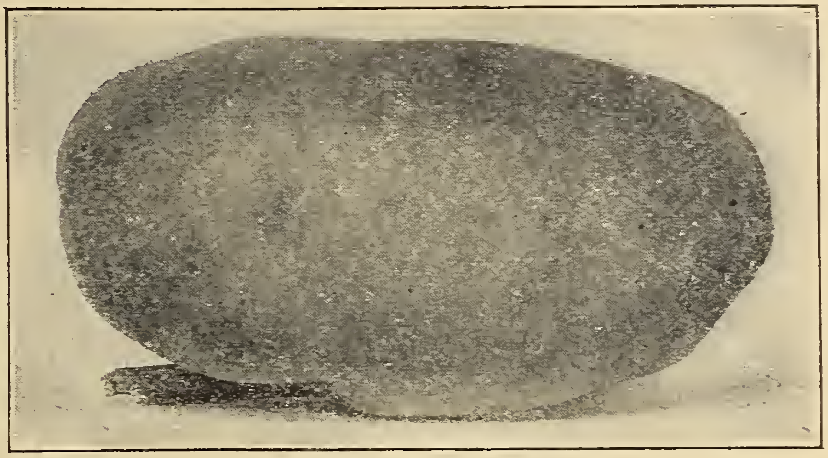
Early Sunrise—A variety possessing extreme earliness and great productiveness, producing Potatoes fit for the table in fifty-two days from time of planting. The tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome; flesh white, fine-grained and dry, cooking well; even when first dug; very productive and of fine keeping qualities; foliage dark green, of strong growth; a fine cropper. **Pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

Early Ohio—A seedling of the Rose, resembling it in color, of a rounded oblong shape; it is of fine quality, about a week earlier than the Rose, is a good yielder and one of the very finest varieties for the table. Quality dry and mealy. **Pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

Bliss Red Triumph Potato

Early Norther—A very handsome seedling from the Early Rose, which it closely resembles in form and color; it originated in Aroostook County, Maine. It has a strong, vigorous growth, eyes few and shallow, cooking dry and mealy, whether baked or boiled. **Pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

Green Mountain—This is the most popular late variety with our farmers, and is the most profitable to plant for a main crop; it is oval in shape, large in size, white skin and a great cropper of fine quality; it produces very few small potatoes; highly recommended. **Pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**



Early Sunrise Potato

Early Beauty of Hebron—One of the best of the early varieties. In some sections it proves earlier than the Early Rose, vine vigorous, growing very rapidly; very productive. Tubers similar in shape to the Early Rose, but shorter. Skin tinged with pink at first, but becomes pure white during the Winter. Is of the finest quality. **Pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

Bovee—One of the earliest and most productive varieties; handsome, oval form; flesh white; skin pink; quality unsurpassed. **Pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

Rural New Yorker No. 2—A very vigorous grower. A valuable variety of large size, very smooth, a great cropper and of excellent quality. The tubers grow extremely solid, making a splendid keeper. **Pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

State of Maine — A large, oval and slightly flattened pure white variety, medium early, very productive, good flavor, cooks dry and a good keeper. One of the very best varieties for Fall and Winter use. **Pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

Green Mountain Potato

ALL VARIETIES LISTED AT $8.00 PER SACK OF 2¾ BUSHELS

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins should never be grown in the kitchen garden, as they will invariably mix with Squashes, Cucumbers, Melons; or, in fact, the fruit of all vine seeds will be very much deteriorated and damaged by hybridization. Plant them in the field among corn, or compost heap; they will grow in any situation and in any kind of soil.

Mammoth Golden Cushaw—This is the best of all varieties for pies and custards, and also for feeding purposes. It grows to a large size, with crook neck; of a beautiful yellow color when matured; flesh is thicker, more solid, sweeter and finer grained than any other variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Yellow Cushaw Crook-Neck—Grows to a medium size; color light yellow, and is the best variety for table use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Green Striped Cushaw—Fruits very large, with crooked neck; color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick; sweet. Very productive and popular in the Southern States. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Large Sweet Cheese—Has heavy thick, sweet meat; large, round, flattened variety, with creamy-buff skin. An excellent keeper and very productive; good, quality. Best for canning. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Quaker Pie—A very distinct and desirable variety for custards or pies. It is of a peculiar shape, and unlike any other variety, being oval and tapering towards each end, and of a creamy color both inside and out; flesh of fine grain, rich flavored and a good keeper; is entirely free from that coarse and stringy character so common to many varieties. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Sugar, or Pie—A rather small, but handsome variety. Shape round, skin deep orange-colored; flesh fine-grained, sweet flavored; superior for pies. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Bell shape; medium size, thick flesh, skin creamy white, fine grained, sweet, delicious. Very fine for pies. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Japanese Pie—Crooked neck; quality fine; very productive; ripens early; medium size. Excellent for pies. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Mammoth King, or King of Mammoths—This variety is famous for the size of the Pumpkins it produces, which frequently weigh 150 lbs.; is of grayish yellow color; it is only cultivated for curiosity or exhibition purposes, as its flesh is coarse and only fit for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Green Striped Cushaw Pumpkin

Mammoth Field, or Big Tom—This is one of the largest, most uniform growing and productive varieties known; it has been produced by an annual selection being made for a number of years from the old Golden Marrow by one of the largest canning establishments in Ohio, and who annually grow hundreds of acres especially for canning; they say that they can find no variety equal to it for this purpose. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Kentucky Field—Cultivated by our farmers in their cornfield, for stock feeding, making enormous crops. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Mammoth Red Etamps—A bright red variety from France, frequently attaining 150 lbs. in weight, of coarse quality; only desirable for its prodigious size. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Mammoth Tours—Immense size, often weighs 100 lbs. Oblong; skin green; good exhibition sort or for feeding stock. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

RADISH

The Radish is one of our most popular vegetables, but it contains little or no nourishment, and should never be eaten unless young and crisp, as when they become old and pithy they are exceedingly unwholesome; as their tenderness depends entirely on the rapidity of their growth, the soil should therefore be light, rich and finely pulverized; avoid a very great error which is frequently made in sowing too thick, as when such is the case they will form no bulb; they must therefore either be sown thinly or thinned out. To have a constant supply, a sowing should be made every ten days from early in Spring until the beginning of Summer; the soil should be very rich and finely pulverized.

Buist's Truckers "Early Money" — This variety has a small top, and is the earliest in cultivation; the roots are small, of a rich, bright scarlet color, and the handsomest of all forcing varieties; ready to pull in three weeks. The leaves are short, which permits of close sowing. The best and most satisfactory for home garden, and the market gardeners will find it a great money-maker. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip—One of the most desirable early varieties for either market or private gardens; small in size, globular in form and of a rich color; tops small and of very rapid growth. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

Buist's Truckers "Early Money" Radish

Buist's Earliest Scarlet Turnip, or Scarlet Button—A very beautiful variety and a general favorite; of a brilliant scarlet color, and is adapted for either forcing or for early sowing in the garden, but will not stand the heat; it can also be sown early in the Fall for late crop. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

French Breakfast Radish

Early Scarlet White-Tipped Turnip—A beautiful scarlet variety, of handsome shape, having a white-tipped tail or root. very desirable. One of the most popular and salable varieties. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

The Lightning Scarlet Forcing—This is a very early forcing variety, ready for the table within three weeks from sowing; of turnip shape, of a bright scarlet color; flesh tender and exceedingly delicate in flavor. **Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

Early French Breakfast—A very popular French variety of very rapid growth, and one of the best varieties for early forcing; its form is oval, color scarlet, tipped with white, and small in size. It is also a beautiful variety for garnishing purposes. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

Earliest Erfurt Scarlet Turnip—One of the earliest of all the Scarlet Turnip varieties; very tender and crisp; rich scarlet color. An excellent forcing sort. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

Early White Box Radish

New White Delicious—A beautiful new variety that has the remarkable adaptability to stand the heat necessary for quick growth without becoming pithy or losing its flavor; skin and flesh pure white, short leaved, of rapid growth. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

Crimson Giant—An entirely new type of turnip-shaped Radish, double the size of other early sorts; color crimson, flesh pure white. Very desirable for outdoor planting, also for forcing when a very large round radish is wanted. It remains in condition a long time for so early a variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

Buist's Selected Scarlet Globe — This variety is a selection of the Scarlet Globe and famous for its extreme earliness, its brilliancy of color and for its perfect form; it is the stock used by the leading gardeners for forcing, and for which purpose it excels all others, as its great beauty makes it a quick seller. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Early Half-Long Scarlet French—The cultivation of this variety is confined to the French and German gardeners of this country, and regarded by them as the best early sort; it is of a half-long shape; of a bright scarlet color, and when grown quickly is quite tender and brittle; very desirable for early forcing or sowing in the open ground. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Early Deep Scarlet Olive-Shaped—A very popular variety among the French and Germans; is of a half-long or oval shape, bright scarlet color, and well adapted for either forcing or for early sowing in the garden. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Early White Box—This is one of the very best varieties for either forcing, cold-frame culture, or for early sowing in the open ground. They are of the most perfect form, of a paper-white color, very mild, of pleasant flavor and very early. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

Buist's Yellow Summer Turnip, or Golden Perfection—This variety originated with us some years since by repeated selections made of the brightest colored and most perfect-formed roots from the ordinary Yellow Summer. It has become very popular, and the demand for it always exceeds the supply. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Sakurajima, Mammoth Japan—This is a giant variety of radish from Japan. It has been grown to the enormous dimensions of 43 inches in circumference. Flesh is solid, firm and brittle, and of excellent flavor. Sow in rich soil and thin out. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

LONG VARIETIES

Buist's Selected Early Long Scarlet—This improved strain of Long Scarlet Radish is regarded by our most extensive market gardeners to be the finest stock they ever grew; for earliness, brilliancy of color and shortness of top it cannot be surpassed, and it is the most profitable to grow for an early crop. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Long Scarlet Short Top—Very desirable for early forcing, or first sowing in the garden. it is of a bright scarlet color, very tender and brittle. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., $1.15.**

The Cincinnati Market—This is another selection of the Long Scarlet, with exceedingly small tops, and grows from six to seven inches long; of a beautiful bright scarlet color, with a very delicate skin; one of the best and most attractive market varieties. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Long Brightest Scarlet, or Cardinal—This beautiful and valuable variety was introduced from France, and is the earliest variety of the Long Scarlet class; color of brightest scarlet; of long, thin shape, beautifully tipped with white. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—One of the finest varieties of this class; skin pure white. Very early, mild and tender, and of the length of the Long Scarlet; stands the heat remarkably well. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Buist's Early Long White—A selection made from the Early White Vienna; in form it is more perfect; of a whiter shade of color and a week earlier. Highly recommended for market. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Wood's Early Frame—In shape and color similar to Long Scarlet, though not quite so long; it is, however, fully ten days earlier; has very small tops. A very desirable forcing variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Giant White Stuttgart—A popular variety, very early and of quick growth. It is globular in shape; skin and flesh pure white, and withstands the heat splendidly; grows to a very large size, but is always juicy, crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Long White Icicle—This is the most beautiful of the early long white varieties; of a pearly white color; fine for either forcing or out-door culture, of slender form. One of the best varieties for private gardens; is tender, crisp and of delicate flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

White Summer Strasburg—This is a very desirable early Summer variety, of an oblong tapering shape, and of pure white color; is exceedingly crisp and tender. It forms its roots very quickly, and can be sown throughout the Summer; both flesh and skin are pure snow white, crisp and tender and of very rapid growth. A favorite market variety and very salable. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Improved Chartier, or Shepherd—One of the most distinct varieties; color scarlet at top, shaded to pink at centre, and white at tip; they will keep crisp, tender and retain a mild and pleasant flavor for a long time. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

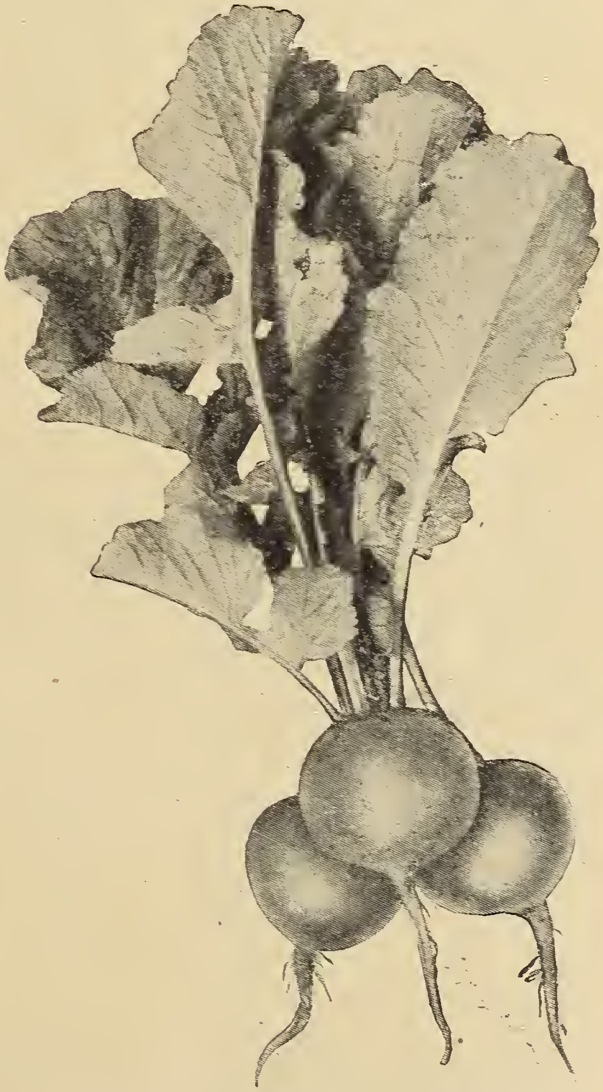
Round Scarlet China, or All Seasons—A perfectly round Radish of a rich scarlet color that may be sown in Spring, Summer or Fall, retaining its sweetness and solidity when other sorts are pithy and useless. As a Winter sort it has the same fine qualities as the Chinese Rose. Matures in six weeks. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Long Black Spanish—One of the latest and hardiest long Radishes, especially adapted for Winter use. Thick, almost black, with white flesh of firm texture. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Celestial, or White Chinese—This is the largest and finest of the Chinese varieties; they grow to a very large size, from 12 to 15 inches long and 5 inches in diameter, and mostly above ground; the roots are shaded by its heavy foliage, and are always crisp and mild. A very desirable variety for Fall and Winter. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Chinese Rose—This variety is of half-long shape, pink color, and flesh as solid as an apple; it has not that strong flavor which is peculiar to the Black Spanish, and keeps equally as well; it should be sown in August. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

Round Black Spanish—This Radish grows to a fair size, is round in shape, and considered excellent for Winter use. Very popular with the Germans. Skin black, flesh white, highly flavored. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**



Round Scarlet China Radish, ⅓ Natural Size

California Mammoth White—Roots white and when fully matured 9 to 12 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering regularly to the tip. Flesh firm, crisp, decidedly pungent but well flavored, keeping well through the Winter. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

RHUBARB

Very familiarly known as the Pieplant; the footstalk is the portion that is used, and is the first product of the season from the garden; it is now cultivated to a great extent, and indispensable wherever it is known. Sow the seed early in the Spring, in rows one foot apart, on rich ground; the second year after planting they can be removed in Autumn to the permanent spot allotted for them; plant the roots 2 feet apart each way, in ground that is well enriched, at least 2 feet deep. No reliance can be placed on the seed producing the identical variety. Rhubarb can be cured for Winter use by cutting the stalks into small pieces; string them and expose to the sun until perfectly dry, after which hang them in a dry place until wanted.

Linneaus, St. Martin's, Victoria and Mammoth are the most desirable varieties, producing fine large stalks. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Rhubarb Roots—Strong roots. Postpaid, **each, 15c.; doz., $1.50.** By express or freight, **each, 10c.; doz., $1.00; 100, $6.00.**

ROQUETTE

A hardy annual, the leaves of which are long, smooth and glossy, and when young are used like mustard for salads. When in condition for use the plants are from 8 to 10 inches high. Sow about 16 inches apart, in early Spring and for succession every few weeks thereafter. Will be ready for cutting in about six weeks from planting. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

SEA-KALE

Cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked same as Asparagus. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

SORREL

Of the easiest growth. Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor; boiled and served like Spinach. It also makes a delicious soup.

Broad Leaved, French—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.

SWISS CHARD, OR SPINACH BEET

This is a Beet producing leaves only and of a quality superior to the ordinary Beet tops. Nothing in the garden requires less care and yet it will yield a constant crop from July to Winter. Sow early in Spring, in rows 16 inches apart and thin to 6 inches in the rows. The stalks are as thick as Rhubarb and are delicious when cooked and served as Asparagus. The leafy portion is cooked and served as Spinach. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Also called "Cut and Come Again Spinach."

Buist's Mammoth Salsify

Giant Lucullus—The largest variety, leaves crinkled with thick light colored midribs, tender and of fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

New Silver—Large, light colored leaves. Very strong grower. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $1.75.**

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Very generally known as the Oyster Plant; the roots are boiled like Carrots or Parsnips or half boiled and grated fine, made into small flat balls, dipped in a batter and fried like oysters, of which their flavor greatly partakes. Sow the seed in drills 8 inches apart, and when up thin them out to 3 inches apart in the row; those for Winter use should be taken up before severe frost, and stored the same as Carrots and Parsnips.

Buist's Mammoth—This variety is a great improvement over the Sandwich Island; the roots are very much larger in size, less stringy in its nature and of more delicate flavor; it is the most profitable market variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Mammoth Sandwich Island—A variety introduced from the Sandwich Islands, celebrated for its being larger in size than the old White French, and has entirely superseded that variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.25.**

SPINACH

For an early Summer crop sow early in Spring, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin out to 2 inches in the row; the soil should be in fine order, as rich ground produces large leaves. For Winter and early Spring crops, sow either broadcast or in drills about the end of August, and again about the middle of September. As soon as severe weather sets in cover the bed with straw or leaves, which should be raked off early in the Spring.

Buist's Perfection Curled Savoy Leaved—This variety has reached its present high standard from repeated selections of most perfect curled plants. It is a strain that produces a strong growth of leaves, which are more curled, crimped or blistered than any other variety, and also stands longer without shooting to seed—a very important requisite. It possesses all the perfection that could be desired by a market gardener in a Spinach for a popular and profitable crop. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

American Curled Savoy Leaved—This is one of the finest of the curled varieties; is a selection made for its extra curled or thickly crimped foliage. As a market variety it is very desirable. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Enkhuizen Long Standing—A variety producing large, crimped, thick, fleshy leaves; celebrated for the long period in which it remains perfect without shooting to seed, as it stands two weeks longer than any other variety, and for this reason is especially recommended for Spring sowing. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Norfolk Savoy Leaved—This variety is extensively sown in the market garden districts of Virginia, especially in the vicinity of Norfolk and Portsmouth; the leaves are well curled or blistered, and is a very desirable variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

New Long Season—There is no other variety that will stand so long without going to seed. The leaves are short, broad, very thick, and do not wilt soon in hot weather; they also retain their freshness after cutting. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Broad-Leaved Flanders—This is a much stronger growing variety than the Round, producing large, broad, thick leaves, which are more succulent and quite as hardy; a very popular variety with the French gardeners of Louisiana. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

New Zealand—This variety is grown to supply the place of Spinach during the hot Summer months, when the ordinary Spinach does so poorly. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the Summer season. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Buist's Perfection Curled Spinach

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy Leaved—This is an old and well-known variety which is exceedingly popular in all sections of this country, and is especially recommended for early Winter use; the leaves are beautifully crimped or blistered and of a very dark green color. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Early Giant Thick Leaved—A very rapid grower, with large thick, deep green, fleshy leaves; slow to seed and very hardy. Highly recommended for early Spring sowing, and is suitable for home garden as well as market. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Monstrous Viroflay, or Thick-Leaved—A variety producing a remarkably thick leaf, slightly crimped, and grown extensively by the market gardeners of Long Island. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Mammoth Italian Long Standing—Distinguished for its long-standing qualities; the leaves are dark green, slightly crinkled, very broad and of large size. A very desirable variety for Spring or Fall sowing. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Victoria—This is a late variety of the deepest green color, heavily crimped with thick, fleshy leaves, with a deep red stem; it is becoming very popular and is extensively used by market gardeners. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Frost Proof—This variety will stand the severest Winter with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. A good, vigorous grower, recommended for Fall sowing. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

SQUASH

About the last of Spring, or as soon as the ground becomes warm, plant in hills about 3 feet apart, six seeds to a hill; when up thin them out, leaving three of the strongest plants. When they are making their appearance, they are liable to be destroyed by a striped bug; to prevent this, they should be dusted two or three times with a mixture of one-third guano and two-thirds plaster; apply it early in the morning, while the dew is on them. They should be grown as far apart as possible from all other cucurbitaceous plants, so as to prevent hybridizing; seed two years old (like the Cucumber) will always prove more productive and make less growth of vine.

Early White Bush Squash

Yellow Summer Crook Neck—A standard variety, early and productive. The squashes are about a foot long, with crooked neck and densely warted surface. Color, bright yellow; quality fine. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Giant Yellow Summer Crook Neck—This variety is a very great improvement over the old variety in the enormous size and great beauty of its fruit; as their very attractive appearance commands the highest figure and prompt sales; it is of a beautiful golden color. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

Cocozelle, or Italian Marrow—A very distinct variety, the skin smooth, of a dark green marbled with yellow, or with pale green in stripes. The fruit is best when 6 to 8 inches long; very popular among the Italians. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

English Vegetable Marrow—This is a very popular variety in England, and is gaining favor in this country. It produces a succession of Squashes throughout the Summer, ranging in size from 9 to 18 inches long by 4 to 6 inches thick. Skin greenish yellow to a creamy white; flesh white and of a very rich flavor. We regard it as the best of all Summer varieties. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Early White Bush, or Patty-Pan, is earlier than any other variety; of dwarf habit and very productive; grows in a bush form, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort; it is the variety that is grown the most extensively for market and shipping purposes. Summer Squashes should always be used when young and tender, which can be determined by an impression of the nail. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Mammoth White Bush—This variety is a selection made from the Early White Bush; the improvement consists in the size of the Squashes it produces, which measure from 12 to 15 inches across; in every other respect it is identical with the old variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Extra Early Jersey White Bush—An earlier variety than the ordinary White Bush, but not as vigorous in growth; the formation of the scallop on the Squashes is not as distinct as in the old variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Golden Custard Bush—A valuable variety, which exceeds in size any of the scalloped sorts, frequently attaining a diameter of 2 feet. The color is a dark, rich golden yellow. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Mammoth Yellow Bush—This is identical with the Mammoth White Bush, but the fruits are even larger and have a rich golden-orange skin. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Yellow Bush—Exceeds in size any of the scalloped sorts, frequently 2 feet in diameter. A dark, rich, golden yellow. Quality excellent. It grows in bush form, wonderfully productive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Giant Yellow Summer Crook Neck Squash

Varieties of Winter Squash

Buist's Improved Marrow is an improvement on the Boston Marrow, but similar to it in form; is more productive and of better flavor; for custards it cannot be surpassed, and keeps perfectly sound until late in Spring; wherever it has been introduced it becomes a general favorite. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Chicago Warted Hubbard—This is a very fine strain of the famous Hubbard, having all the fine qualities of that popular Winter variety; is very roughly warted and of a darker green color; is a vigorous grower and of the very finest quality. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Fordhook—Very desirable for either Summer or Winter use; the vines are vigorous, producing Squashes from 8 to 10 inches in length, of oblong form, slightly ridged, skin yellow and flesh of a lighter shade, quality unsurpassed. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Boston Marrow is the favorite Winter Squash of the Eastern States; it is of fine flavor and a good keeper; the Boston markets are completely stocked with this variety during the Fall and Winter months; a stranger is very liable to be impressed with the idea that the Bostonians live entirely on Squashes. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.10.**

Mammoth Chili — The largest of all Squashes, often attaining a weight of 200 lbs. Flesh thick, of a bright orange color, and keeps well. It is very productive, and will be found very profitable for stock feeding, while its rich, fine flavored flesh insures its value for all other purposes. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Hubbard—Cannot be too highly extolled as a Winter Squash; it boils smooth and dry, is of a very rich quality, and keeps as solid as a rock. It is more popular with private growers than any other variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Delicata—A small-fruited variety suitable for both Summer and Winter use; oblong, slightly ribbed with orange-yellow skin striped with green. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.50.**

Hubbard Squash

Red or Golden Hubbard—The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is very productive and fine in quality. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

The Delicious—The Squashes, weighing from five to ten pounds, are delicious in flavor and splendid Winter keepers. The dark orange flesh is very thick and fine grained. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Tomato

Fifty years ago this vegetable was considered unfit for the table, and now there is none so popular; thousands of acres are annually grown in this vicinity, and thousands of baskets of them are daily sold in our markets throughout the Summer season. It is a point of good gardening to have this vegetable early, to accomplish which sow early in Spring in a mild hotbed and air freely in fine weather. When the young plants are three inches high transplant them into another frame, to remain there until planted out; this will make them stronger and more stocky. For a late crop sow the seeds in a very warm spot of the garden and cover them at night or during cold weather with boards. When the weather becomes mild and pleasant, transplant them in a sheltered part of the garden, facing south or southeast. As the plants advance support them with a V trellis, which any one can make.

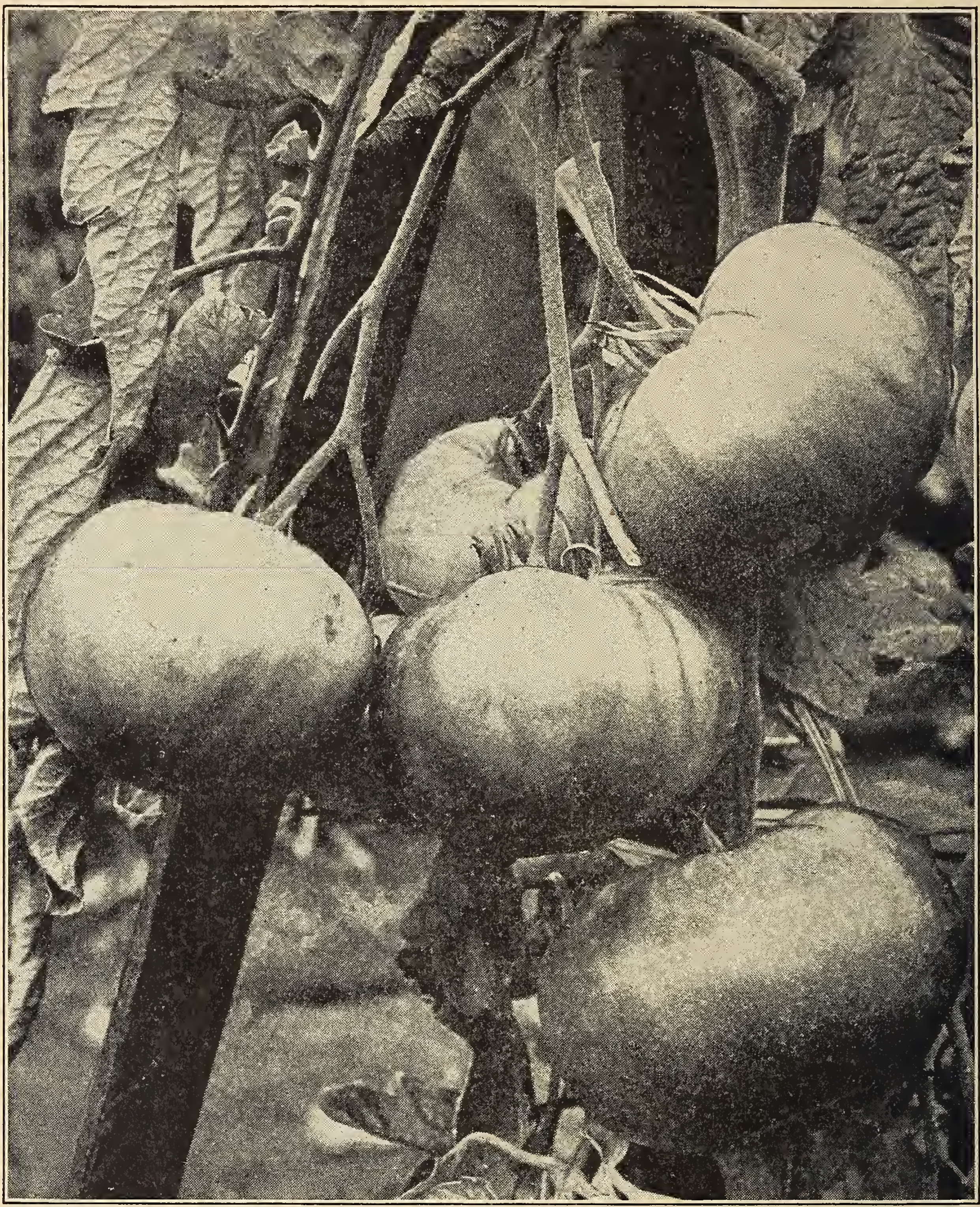
The earliest plants should have their tops pinched off as soon as they have set their fruit, which will cause them to ripen earlier.

Most cultivators allow their Tomato vines to grow wild and support themselves; they, perhaps have never given it a thought that by training and properly pruning them they will not only increase their productiveness, but the fruit will ripen better and be of much finer quality.

BUIST'S NEW MONARCH TOMATO

A Grand New Tomato

Massive Size **Perfect Shape** **Unequalled Solidity** **The Highest Grade of Perfection**



Buist's Monarch—We consider this the "King Pin" of all large, main crop Tomatoes, possessing every point of merit to qualify as the perfect specimen.

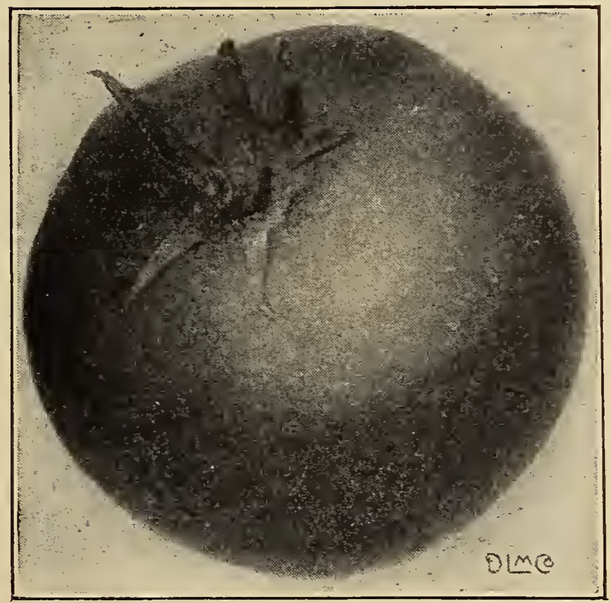
Its mammoth fruit is of a rich glossy deep pink, of superior flavor, and the leading feature of this superb variety is, that it's perfectly smooth, ripening thoroughly to the stem, has but few seeds and is free from the hard core which is such an objectionable feature to many varieties; the vines are strong and vigorous, it's an immense yielder and continuous bearer, producing perfect specimens of *two pounds* and over and it holds its size to the end of the season, making it invaluable as an exhibition variety. (*Note the immense size of illustration*) also its solidity is unequalled by any other sort. To get the best results it should be grown on stakes or trellises.

We have received many complimentary letters, all designating it "The Monarch of all Tomatoes." Sold only in sealed packets. **Pkt., 15c.; 4 Pkts., 50c.**

Buist's "Earli-Belle" Tomato

Buist's "Earli-Belle" — The "Early Money" variety for market gardeners. A tomato with all the good qualities of our famous Prize Belle as regards smoothness, uniformity in size, shape, solidity and flavor, but ripening three weeks earlier. It is without question the best and most profitable early variety to grow for market or private garden. The fruit of a rich scarlet color, grows to a large size, very prolific, smooth and uniform. This variety can also be grown under glass. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

Buist's Beauty—A variety introduced by us a few years since, which has proved to be one of the best and most popular varieties known. Its important features are solidity, large size, perfect shape, desirable color (which is brilliant scarlet), evenness of ripening without crack or wrinkle, freeness of core and its few seeds. As a profitable market variety it has no superior. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**


Buist's Beauty Tomato

Buist's Prize Belle—There has been no variety introduced by us that has given such perfect satisfaction and proven such a favorite as the famous Buist's Prize Belle; it is a hybrid of the famous Buist's Beauty, and universally acknowledged as the best variety for general use; its great value is its very large size, intense solidity, fine flavor, richness of color, a beautiful scarlet, free from cracking, remaining perfect on the vine longer than any other variety; producing few seeds, which make its shipping qualities unequalled. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

Buist's Selected Prize Stone—The Stone is a great favorite with all cultivators of the Tomato, and this famous stock we offer is the result of an annual selection for several seasons, making it a great improvement in the solidity, productiveness, form and richness of color, and is without question the finest stock for canners or private gardens; highly recommended for a main crop; is large size, bright scarlet color, very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed; is an excellent shipper, good keeper, free from core and not subject to rot; its appearance very attractive; vines and foliage robust, heavily loaded with uniform specimens of fruit. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.10; lb., $3.75.**

The Majestic—This variety was introduced by us after years of selection, and is unrivalled for the home garden and canning purposes; it is also unsurpassed as a market variety, being quite early and of a large size; fruit of a rich cardinal red, solid as an apple, almost seedless; a strong, vigorous grower. The tomatoes are always of a large size, and do not deteriorate even late in the season; a great feature, and which strongly recommends it over other varieties; it is entirely free from cracking and ripens uniformly. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.50.**

Buist's Ideal—One of our new introductions of 1912, which has proven all that was claimed for it, a superior variety, for a main crop; it is of large size, bright scarlet color, very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem, without cracking, exceedingly solid, of firm flesh, and excellent shipping quality, consequently most desirable for canning; its appearance on market being remarkably attractive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

BUIST'S SELECTED GLOBE

Immensely Productive, Blight-proof, Perfectly Globe-shaped

Buist's Selected New Globe Tomato

Buist's Selected Globe

There is a constantly increasing demand for this magnificent shipping variety from the largest growers and shippers of Florida and Texas. The fruit is much larger than Livingston Globe, very firm flesh and stands transportation well; they can be picked green to reach the Northern markets in good condition. Vines very vigorous, the plants having many short joints at which large clusters form, invariably bearing three to seven fine, handsome tomatoes; color rich glossy deep pink, ripening to the stem; flavor superb, free from core, so general in other sorts. Highly recommended to growers and shippers. Excellent for canning. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1,15; lb., $3.75.**

Livingston's Stone—One of the most popular varieties and highly recommended for both canning purposes and private gardens. Fruit very large and smooth; color bright scarlet; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed, of the finest quality. The plants grow vigorously and are very productive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1,00; lb., $3.00.**

Livingston's Beauty—This variety is exceedingly popular and very attractive in appearance, and ripens with the Acme; of a rich, glossy, crimson color, with a slight tinge of purple; of handsome form, solid, and stands transportation well. A very popular variety to grow for early shipments. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

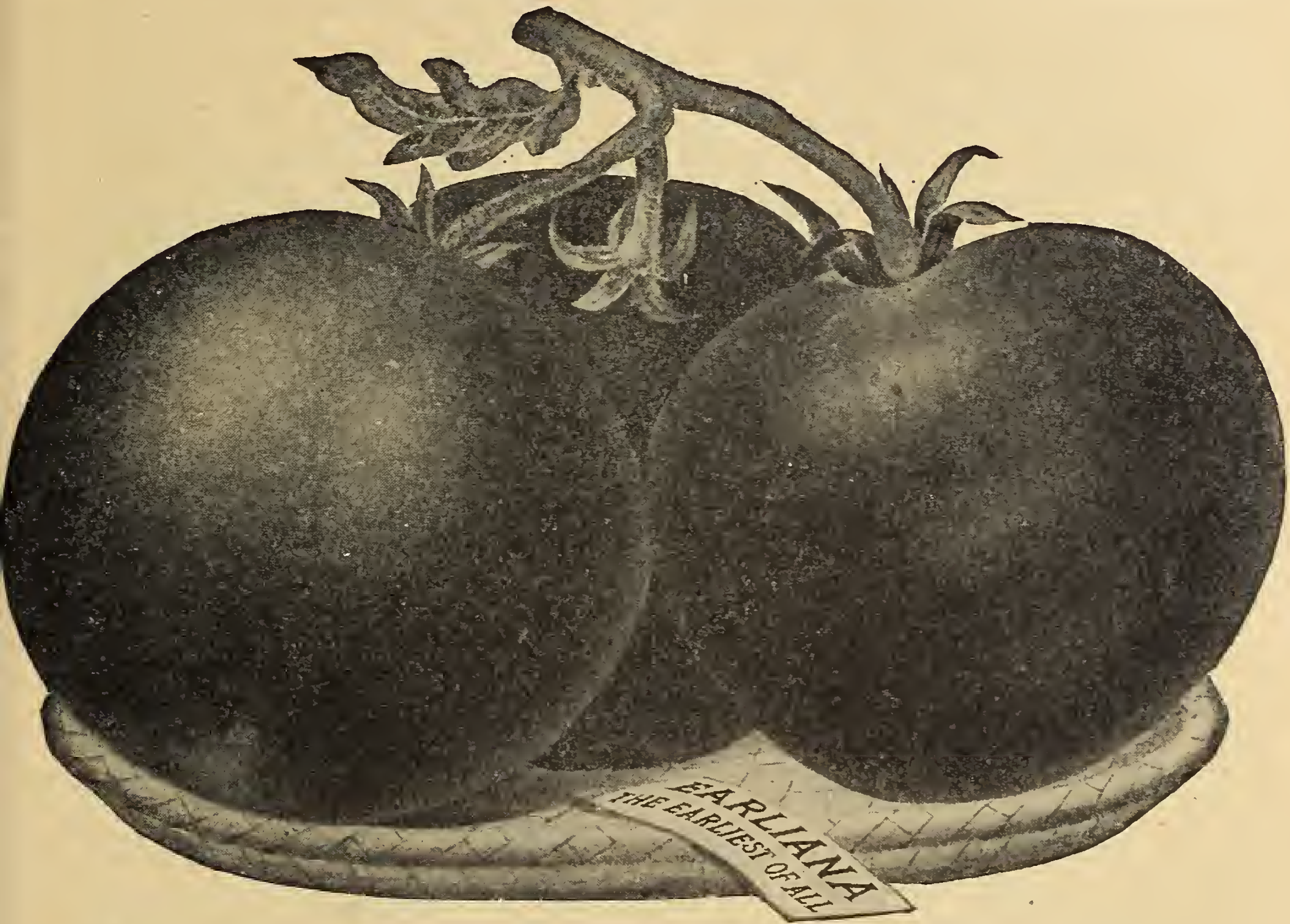
Acme—This celebrated variety is of an entirely distinct character, and is very popular. It is well adapted for Southern culture; form round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth; color a glossy dark red, with a sort of purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time; bears continuously until frost; delicious in flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Paragon, or Queen—A very popular and desirable variety of large size; color bright crimson; smooth, solid; of excellent flavor; bears transportation well; very productive. An excellent market variety and one of the best for canning. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**

The Matchless—This is a very desirable variety to grow for main crop, producing large, bright red and solid fruit, of large size and beautiful form, perfectly smooth and has very few seeds. It is very popular with all tomato growers. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Livingston's Globe—A popular variety in Florida, a good shipper. In shape this tomato is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe. It is of large size, always smooth, firm-fleshed, very few seeds, especially in the early fruits; ripens evenly, through and through; a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1,00; lb., $3.50.**

Livingston's Perfection—A very desirable early variety. The fruit is almost round, ripens clear up to the stem, is solid and rich in flavor; the skin is both thin and tough, making it a good shipper, while its clear, bright scarlet color makes it very attractive in appearance. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**



Sparks' Earliana—This is the earliest Red Tomato known; it originated with G. W. Sparks, of Salem County, New Jersey, which is the centre of the great tomato growing district of New Jersey. The fruit is of a deep scarlet color, which is produced in clusters of five to eight, averaging two and a half inches in diameter and quite solid; it is a valuable and most profitable variety to grow for early market, as the profit in tomato culture is always in the earliness of the crop. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Chalk's Early Jewel—This famous early variety originated with a market gardener near Norristown, Pa., who is noted for the fine selection of almost every crop he grows; it is a remarkable variety which follows the Earliana in ripening, more solid and of finer form. Color bright scarlet, and a very desirable variety for either market or private garden. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1,15; lb., $4.00.**

Early Detroit—A very large Pink Tomato, vines vigorous and very productive, fruit smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality; a good shipper. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

June Pink—The most desirable of the pink varieties, producing its fruit in clusters; ripens early, of fair size and continues bearing until frost. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

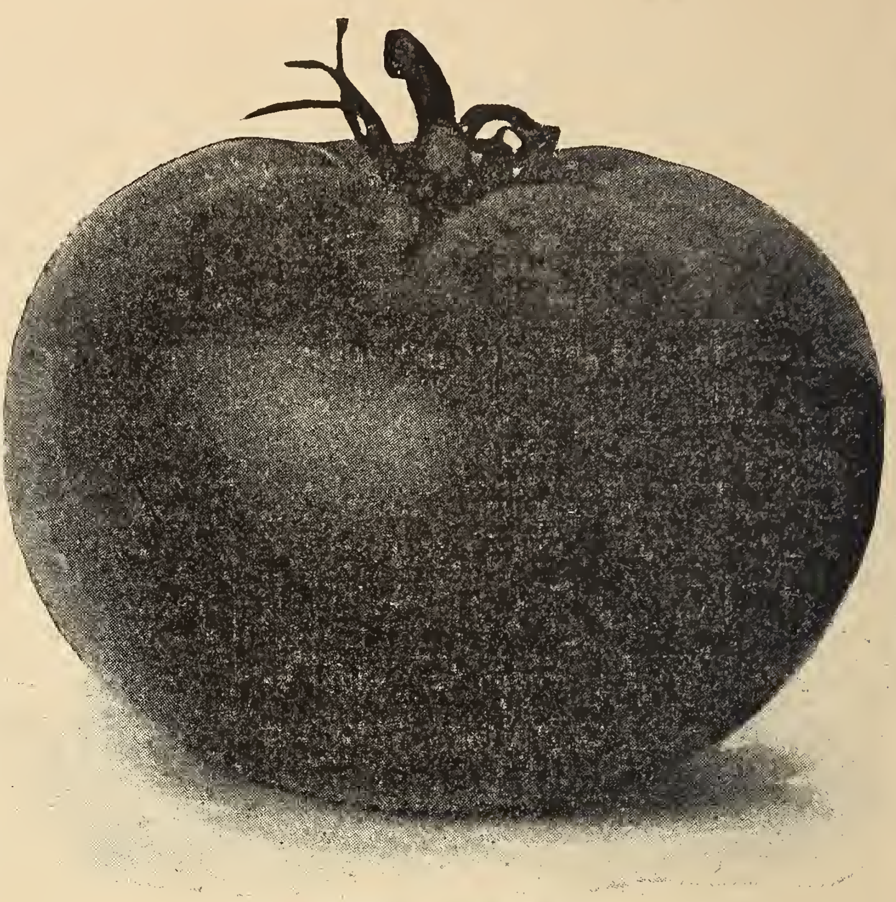
Bonnie Best—A very beautiful early variety, following the Earliana in ripening; fruit bright scarlet, solid, very productive and attractive; is suitable for both an early and main crop. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Dwarf Champion—A distinct and valuable variety; dwarf, stiff habit, scarcely requiring any support; it is very early and wonderfully prolific; color same as Acme. Is perfectly round and smooth, of medium size. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Dwarf Stone—A very remarkable dwarf variety. Stronger in growth and more erect than the Dwarf Champion, and fruit equal to the regular Stone in form, solidity and color; of fine flavor and highly recommended as a dwarf variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

John Baer—A new early variety of recent introduction. The plants are of vigorous growth, very productive, ripening evenly to the stem; about ten days later than Earliana; retaining its size to end of season. Fruit is a bright red and very attractive. A good sort for market gardeners. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Red Rock—A main crop variety; similar in character to the Stone. Very productive and a good shipper. Fruit is a brilliant red, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size, flesh, very firm; and is an excellent variety for canning. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.; lb., $3.00.**



Buist's Prize Belle Tomato

New Dwarf Ponderosa—This new dwarf variety originated from a cross made between the Dwarf Champion and Ponderosa, and is the largest of all dwarf tomatoes. The fruit, gigantic in size, has the mild, sweet flavor of the Ponderosa. Color a deep purplish crimson. Vines are strong and vigorous, of upright growth, requiring no support. A very desirable variety for the home garden. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $6.00.**

Livingston's Hummer—A good variety for the home garden. The tomatoes, which are borne in clusters, are always smooth, very solid and as round as an apple. Skin bright scarlet and very attractive; flesh rich crimson-scarlet. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

Henderson's Ponderosa—A monster in size. The fruit is oblong, solid and of good flavor; color a purplish pink. Ripens at mid-season and continues to bear until frost. It is a grand exhibition variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., $1.75; lb., $6.00.**

Buist's Selected Trophy—An old-time favorite. Large size, smooth, and of excellent flavor. Our stock is seed saved from selected specimens, and cannot fail in producing handsome, well-formed and desirable fruit. Noted for its solidity and beauty. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Success—This variety is well named and of great value; it is later than the famous Stone, highly recommended for both canning purposes and private garden; fruit large, of uniform shape, very solid and productive and of a bright red color. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Mikado—This variety is entirely distinct from all others; the foilage is like that of a potato, the fruit is large, solid, of a purplish red color, and very productive. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Coreless—An excellent canning variety. Large, globe-shaped, bright red; a strong grower and big cropper; always free from green core; ripens all over. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Buist's Florida Shipper—This handsome and very attractive variety is proving a great success with both the market gardener and private grower; fruit bright scarlet, handsome form, of a large and uniform size, perfectly smooth, solid and free from cracking; highly recommended for shipping. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Redfield Beauty—A popular variety in Florida, a good shipper, very regular in size and shape, color glossy crimson with slight tinge of purple. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.75.**

Greater Baltimore—A main crop variety, excellent for canning; fruit large, smooth and well formed, color bright red; a heavy cropper. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

Golden Trophy—A sport from the well-known Trophy; of a beautiful light yellow, occasionally faintly streaked with red. A desirable acquisition for preserving as well as for the table. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1,00; lb., $3.50.**

Peach—The fruits resemble a peach, even to the skin, which is covered with a slight bloom as in a peach. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

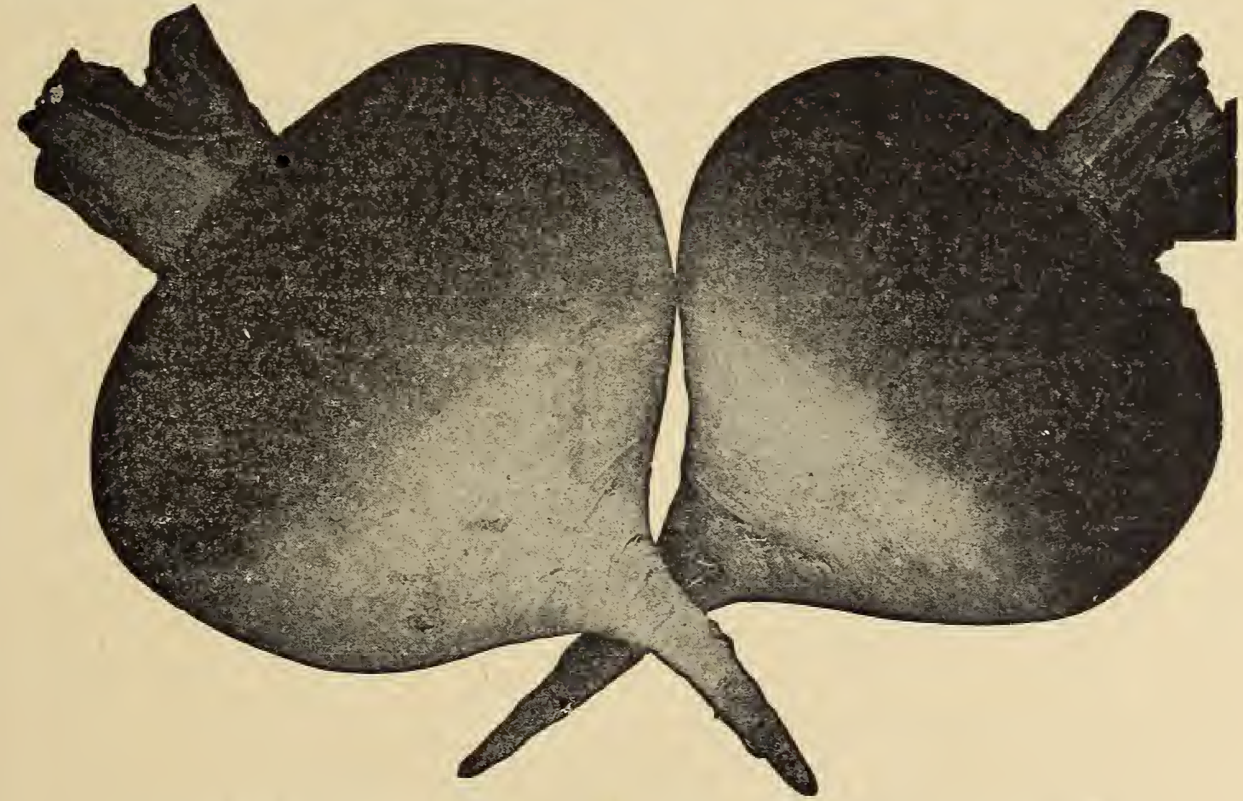
Yellow Plum—Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth; color lemon yellow; used for preserving and pickling. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

Red Pear, or Plum Shaped—Produce their fruit in clusters; desirable for preserving or pickling purposes. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $1.15; lb., $4.00.**

TURNIP

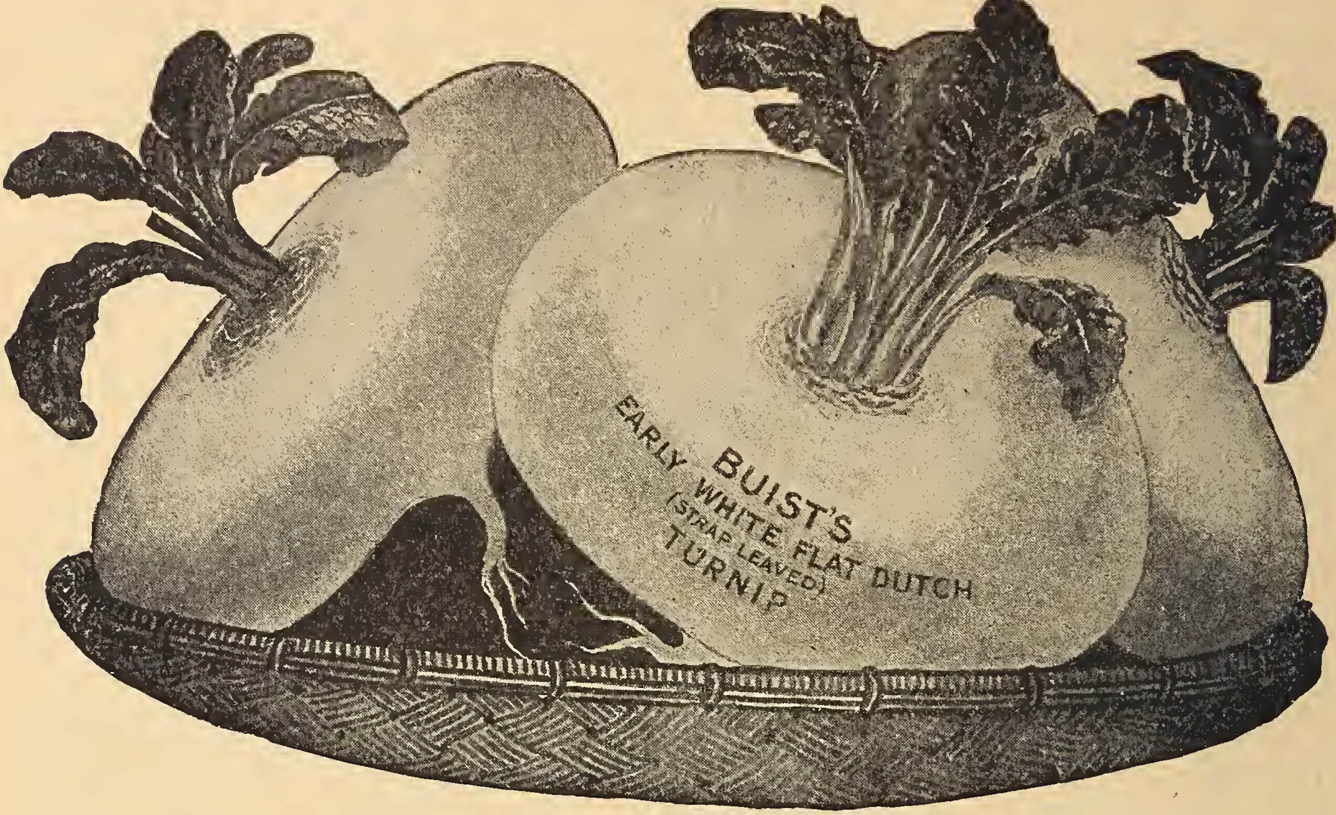
The cultivation of the Turnip in this country is greatly on the increase; and especially in the South it is always a very desirable and profitable crop to grow; is of the easiest culture, but requires good, deep, rich soil and should be sown before or after a rain, while the ground is moist, as on the strength of the early growth will depend in a great measure the success of the crop. The fly is very destructive to the Turnip crop, especially during warm, dry weather, and frequently they will eat off an entire field as fast as the young plants make their appearance. The best plan is to sow an abundance of seed, at the rate of 2 pounds to the acre, and if the plants are too thick in the drills thin them out by hoeing, or with a light harrow if sown broadcast. As soon as the plants form their rough leaves they are safe from the attacks of the fly; but should the crop be destroyed, loosen or harrow the ground immediately and resow at once. A dusting of plaster on the plants as they appear will frequently prevent such attacks. For an early Summer crop, sow very early in Spring the Early White Flat Dutch, or Red Top (Strap-Leaved), in good, rich soil, either broadcast or in drills 1 foot apart; when the plants are up, thin them out to about 4 inches apart. For a general Fall crop, sow late in Summer or early Autumn the flat strap-leaved varieties broadcast, and the large, round varieties in drills. If you have never grown Buist's Mammoth Red or Purple Top Globe, try it; it is the variety of the future; it can be sown either broadcast or in drills. Ruta Baga, or Swede, should be sown in July, and always in drills 20 inches apart, and then the plants thinned out to stand 6 inches, as the plants grow ridge up to them, otherwise they will form no bulbs. A seed sower should always be used for sowing Turnip seeds in drills. Select the Model Drill, as it is the best.

Wintering Turnips—Turnips may be kept perfectly sound until Spring by being taken up about the 1st of November or before severe frost sets in. Cut the leaves off to about ½ inch of the bulb; collect the latter and put them in a dry pit or cellar; cover with straw and earth over all. Thus protected they will be found fresh and perfect until February; the Swede will be fit for the table about April. Those for Spring use can be pitted out of doors in a dry situation without topping the foliage, piling them in a conical form, and covering them with 3 inches of straw and a foot or 18 inches of earth, which will be ample protection. When opened in Spring these will be found to have nearly all the flavor of being fresh from the field.



Buist's Mammoth Red Top Globe Turnip. The most popular variety

Buist's Mammoth Red Top White Globe—This is one of the most valuable, most popular and most salable varieties now grown; it is of globe shape, flesh pure white, with a red or purple top, and of very rapid growth; it is of the same character and habit as the Red Top Flat, differing only in its form and leaves; but owing to the great size and thickness of the root, it will produce twice as much to the acre; it is also a good Winter variety; it can be sown either broadcast or in drills, and is always a sure cropper. We annually grow over 100 acres to supply the demand of our customers. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**



Early White Flat Dutch Turnip

Red, or Purple Top (Strap-Leaved)—A variety of the easiest culture, and a general favorite with all; will do well sown either broadcast or in drills, and will form good-sized bulbs in a favorable season in about seven or eight weeks from sowing; it is of a perfectly flat form with a small tap-root and a bright purple top; the leaves are short and narrow, growing erect from the bulb; it is a fine table variety and excellent for feeding stock. This and the White Flat Dutch are the most popular of all the flat varieties. We annually grow from 150 to 200 acres of these two varieties to supply the demand. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Large Purple Top White Globe—This variety is of the same habit, color and form as Buist's Mammoth, but the roots it produces are very much smaller in size; it was from this variety that the Mammoth originated by the careful selection of the largest and finest roots. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

Long White Cow-Horn—A pure white variety with green top, growing in shape similar to a cow's horn; is desirable for both table use and for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.75.**

Pomeranean White Globe—This is a very handsome and popular variety, selected from the White Globe, from which it differs only in the size and beauty of its roots. It is especially adapted to the Southern States. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

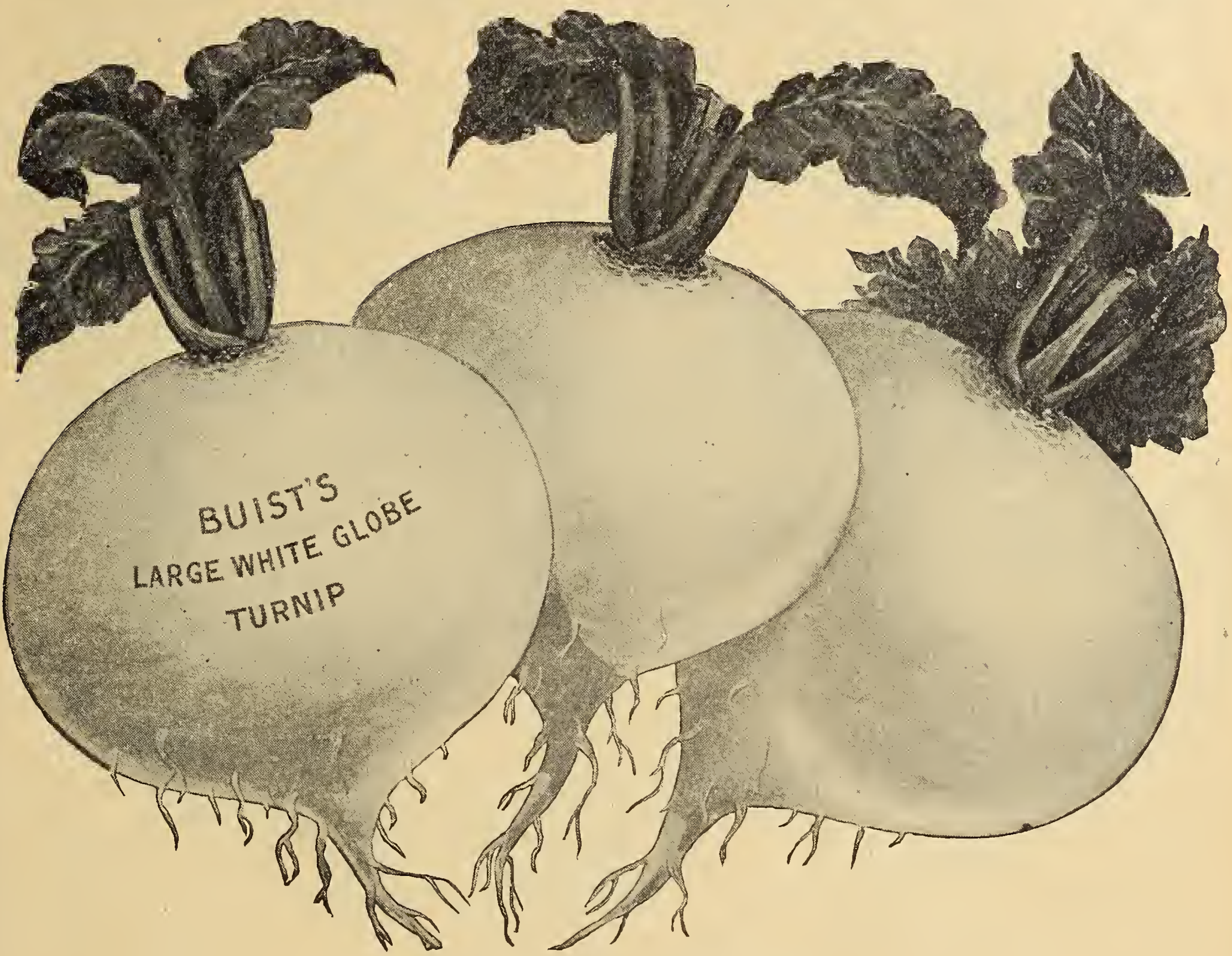
Early White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaved)—This is one of the earliest varieties, and can be sown either broadcast or in drills; it is without exception the best and most popular early sort for either table use or for market; is of a beautiful flat form, of pure white color and of a delicate, mild flavor. It produces bulbs entirely free from small roots and with long, narrow strap leaves growing erect, which permits close culture. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Large White Globe—A variety grown extensively for stock feeding; should be used in the Fall or early Winter, as it becomes pithy before Spring. It is of a globe shape; flesh and skin white. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early Snow-White Globe—This is one of the most beautifully formed varieties known; of pure snow-white color, and almost as round as a ball; a very desirable and productive early market variety; is far superior to the White Globe for a general crop. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Early White Egg—A very popular and desirable early variety; pure white; of egg shape. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—This celebrated foreign variety is the earliest strap-leaved turnip in cultivation; flesh pure white, purple top, of flat form and excellent quality. Highly recommended for an early crop. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**



Buist's Large White Globe Turnip

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen—This is one of the most popular foreign varieties, but cultivated to a very limited extent in this country. It resembles a very handsomely formed Ruta Baga, and for feeding purposes is fully equal to them and keeps solid until very late in the season. It can be sown with success fully a month later than the Swede, and is also quite desirable for table use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Amber Globe—This is a very beautifully formed variety, of an amber color, quite productive, solid flesh, and attractive in appearance; it keeps well and is desirable for either table use or stock feedin. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Golden Ball is the best of the Yellows for a Fall crop; is very solid and of good flavor; flesh bright orange, of a globe form; an excellent table variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Extra Early White Milan—This is the earliest of all varieties; of a perfect flat form; pure white; small foliage and of fine quality; as an early market variety it is unsurpassed. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., $2.50.**

Early Snowball—A small white globe, very handsome, extra early, tender and sweet; highly recommended. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

Large Yellow Globe—This is very similar to the Golden Ball; flesh pale yellow, very solid, and keeps well; grows to a medium size and is an excellent table variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.25.**

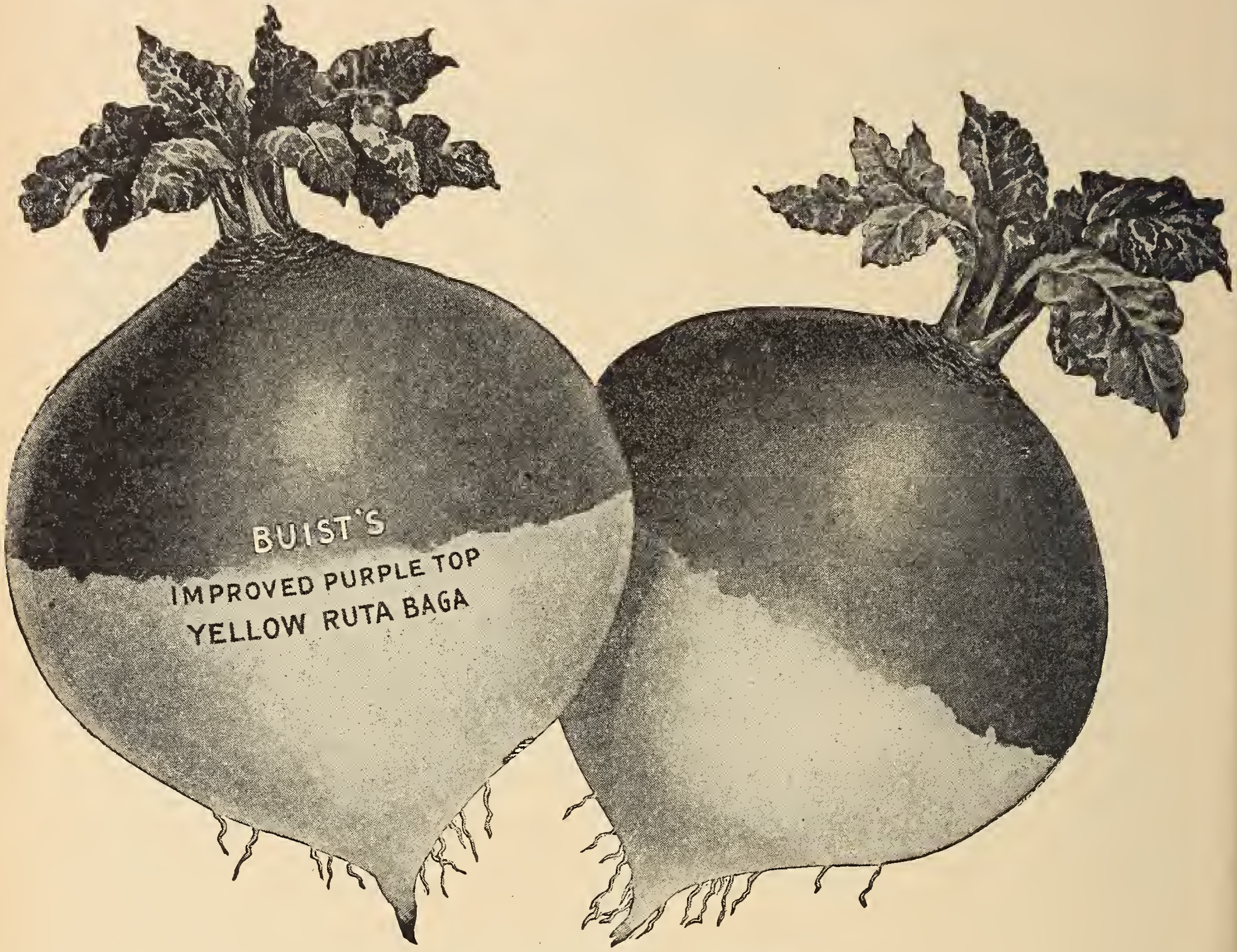
Southern Seven Top—This, the hardiest of all sorts, may be left standing in the open ground during Winter as far North as Philadelphia. In the Southern States it yields in the Spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats. It forms no turnips. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Southern Prize—This variety is used only in the South for Winter greens; it also produces large and beautifully formed turnips; highly recommended. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Frost King—A salad turnip, producing tops that are entirely frostproof. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Dixie Land—A Winter turnip, grown generally for greens; very hardy. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

Buist's Turnip Seeds produce the largest and finest formed roots



Buist's Improved Yellow Ruta Baga

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIP

The cultivation of the Ruta Baga is greatly on the increase in this country, but we are still very much behind Great Britain, where fully one-fifth of the agricultural districts are cultivated in this crop for Winter food for both cattle and sheep; in many sections of our country its cultivation is not thoroughly understood, as we have observed, especially in the South, that it is frequently sown broadcast; the result is that the crop proves a failure, as it will rarely, if ever, form bulbs when sown in this manner; it should always be sown on raised ridges, which should be slightly leveled off with the back of a harrow and lightly rolled after seeding, and as the plants grow ridge up to them, which causes them to form their bulbs. If this is not done, no crop can be produced.

Buist's Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga—This is the largest and most productive Ruta Baga known; there is no variety which has gained a greater reputation throughout the entire country than Buist's Improved. Testimonials are continually being received by us endorsing its fine qualities and productiveness; it cannot be too highly recommended, and no sort will produce such handsomely formed roots or greater yield; it has an exceedingly short neck, is very solid, of a beautiful orange or amber color, with a handsome purple top, and is the result of many years of careful selection. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., $1.60.**

American Purple Top Yellow—This is the general variety of the country, which it would be folly to grow when the Improved Stock can be obtained, as the roots are smaller in size and necks somewhat longer, therefore not so productive as the Improved Stock; color of flesh yellow, with a purple top. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Long Island Swede—Originated on Long Island and grown very extensively in this section; is of a very handsome form, of an amber color with a purple top, but produces smaller roots than most varieties of this class. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Breadstone, or Budlong Swede—This variety, although frequently called a turnip, should be classed as a Ruta Baga; it produces roots of good size of oval form, skin and flesh pure white, and of very finest quality for table use; it keeps well throughout the Winter. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Elephant, or Monarch Swede—A variety popular in England, which is entirely different from any other variety in its form, being of an oblong shape, and very broad at the top, which extends nearly the full length of the bulb before it tapers; flesh yellow, solid, with a purple top; does not keep as well as the oval varieties. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Sutton's Champion Swede—A celebrated English variety of good form, neck short, color yellow, top purple, solid flesh; a good keeping variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Sweet German, or White French—Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a Ruta Baga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat varieties. In the Autumn and early Winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

Large White, or White Russian—A pure white variety, of irregular shape, of large size, and a solid keeper; flesh very sweet. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., $1.50.**

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Packets 5c., except where noted

		Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Anise	Used for Flavoring	$0.15	$0.40	$1.50
Balm	Very Fragrant Leaves	.25	.90	3.00
Basil, Sweet	Broad Leaves	.20	.60	2.00
Borage	Used for Flavoring and Salads	.25	.75	2.50
Bene	Leaves Used for Dysentery	.15	.50	1.50
Caraway	Seeds Used for Flavoring	.15	.40	1.50
Chervil, Plain	Leaves Used for Flavoring	...	...	...
Chervil, Curled	Leaves Used for Flavoring	...	...	...
Coriander	Seeds Aromatic	.10	.30	1.00
Dill	Seeds Used for Flavoring	.15	.50	1.50
Fennel, Sweet	Used in Sauce	.10	.30	1.00
Fennel, Florence	Sweet Aromatic Flavor (See 61)	.15	.50	1.50
Horehound	Used for Coughs	.20	.60	2.00
Hyssop	Has Medicinal Qualities	.20	.60	2.00
Lavender	Used for Perfume	.25	.90	3.00
Marjoram, Sweet	Leaves Used for Flavoring	.40	1.25	4.50
Mint, Curled	For Flavoring. 100 Seeds, 30c.			
Rosemary	Heads Very Fragrant	...	...	...
Rue	A Medicinal Plant	...	...	...
Saffron	Used for Medicinal Purposes	.35	1.15	4.00
Sage, Broad Leaf	A Highly Aromatic Herb	.45	1.50	5.00
Savory, Summer	A Culinary Herb	.35	1.00	3.50
Tansy	Generally Used in Bitters	.35	1.00	3.50
Thyme, Broad-Leaf English	Used in Seasoning	.45	1.50	5.00
Thyme, French	Used in Seasoning	.45	1.50	5.00
Wormwood	Has Medicinal Quality	.45	1.50	5.00

25 Cts.

Free on Every Dollar Purchase

For every **Dollar** purchase in **Packets** and **Ounces** you may select to the value of **One Dollar** and **Twenty-five Cents** in **Packets** and **Ounces.** We mail them **Free** and **Guarantee Safe Delivery.** This discount of 20% applies **only** to items ordered by the **Packet** and **Ounce** and at least to the amount of $1.25; otherwise the remittance must be $1.00 or over for packets and ounces to get the benefit of this special offer.

A beautiful lawn like this can be made by sowing Buist's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed

Formation of Lawns from Seed

When a lawn or park is properly seeded, the next most important feature is the grass which covers it; for no matter how beautiful a lawn is situated and planted, if it lacks this one requisite, it ceases to be attractive. To accomplish this, pay great attention to the preparation of the soil; in a large extent of ground it should be ploughed, sub-soiled and cross-ploughed; in contracted spaces dug and trenched, the surface properly graded and finely prepared, taking care to collect every weed or root of a weed that can be found. Sow the seed in the months of March or April in the Spring, and from the latter part of August to the end of September in the Fall. What kind of seed to sow, and where to get it, is the next question, as all that is called lawn grass seed is by no means the same; for some of those who prepare it are entirely ignorant of the growth and nature of the various varieties of grasses, and are frequently led into errors that prove ruinous to the lawn. An error of this kind involves a great loss and disappointment to the owner, and is almost irreparable; therefore, procure your seed from an experienced and reliable house.

After preparing the ground as directed, sow the seed at the rate of three or four bushels to the acre; cover in with a light seed-harrow, or thin branches tied together to serve the purposes of harrowing, and give the whole a light roll with a field or lawn roller. Our finest mixed lawn grass, which we prepare, is well known for its superior quality in producing a succession of verdure throughout the whole season. Mow early and mow frequently is the secret of your after success, which gives strength and stability to the sward. During the warm Summer months do not cut close, and permit the mown grass to lie on the lawn, as it will greatly strengthen the roots and prevent the young grass from being burned out. And as a top dressing or manuring, never use stable manure, as it always contains seeds of weeds, but apply pure bone meal, or what is still better, **Buist's Lawn Enricher,** at the rate of 400 to 600 pounds per acre. A coating of bone meal and wood ashes applied in the late Fall is very beneficial, and gives the grass a good start in the Spring.

BUIST'S LAWN ENRICHER

Odorless and Quick Acting

Buist's Lawn Enricher is an ideal fertilizer for the lawn. Acts quickly, goes direct to the roots and stimulates them to activity. The result is a beautiful dark green lawn, which will remain green and velvety all season. Broadcast at the rate of 400 to 600 pounds per acre. **5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., $1.10; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $3.50; sack of 200 lbs., $6.00; ton, $50.00.**

BUIST'S LAWN GRASS SEEDS

Buist's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed—This mixture has long been famous for producing a succession of verdure throughout the year. It is composed of the finest varieties of grasses, each of which has its season of Beauty, and the result of this blending is the producing of a sod that is not only always evergreen and velvety in appearance, but of the color and beauty of an emerald. Many of the more famous lawns of our country were seeded down with the Buist's Evergreen, the preparation or formula of which is a specialty with our house, which many years of experience suggested. It requires four to five bushels to sow an acre, or for renovating old lawns, about half that quantity. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $5.00.**

"Shady Nook" Lawn Grass Seed—It has always been very difficult to secure a grass seed mixture that would make a lasting growth in shaded places, especially under trees, but our Shady Nook mixture has overcome this trouble, and can be depended upon to supply this long-felt want; it is comprised of a selection of the finest grasses, which do especially well in shaded or sheltered situations and will quickly produce a fine sward. It requires four bushels to sow an acre. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $5.00.**

Buist's Lawn Restoring Grass Seed—Compounded from grasses which take firm hold and grow rapidly on hard worn-out lawns or on burnt spots. The best time to re-sow is very early in the spring, or seed may also be sown with excellent results in the Fall, during the month of September. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., $6.00.**

Buist's Terrace Lawn Grass Seed—A combination of grasses best adapted for sloping ground and terraces, producing strong spreading roots, withstanding drought, thriving in shallow soils, and preventing washing out by heavy rains; producing at the same time a beautiful green turf throughout the season. To keep in good condition the grass should not be cut too often or too closely. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; pk., $1.75; bu., of 20 lbs., $6.00.**

Tennis Court Mixture—A special blend of low growing, fine leaved, turf forming grasses; especially suited for the making of tennis courts, croquet grounds, etc. This mixture quickly forms a thick, strong, lasting turf, standing the wear and tear of outdoor games. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Buist's Central Park Lawn Grass—This variety is a combination that will produce a permanent and lasting turf, a good mixture, free from weeds and chaff, suitable for various soil conditions, always giving good results in light as well as heavy soil. Recommended for terraces and exposed places, also for reseeding bare places. **Qt., 20c.; pk., $1.00; bu., $4.00.**

Buist's "Seashore" Lawn Grass Seed—A special mixture of grasses peculiarly suited for seaside lawns, composed of strong rooted varieties which will quickly produce a good turf. In preparing the ground before the seed is sown, it should be top dressed with about four inches of good soil to enable the young roots to get a start; after which the long roots drive deeply down in the sand for moisture. To keep in good condition, the lawn should be watered every evening, and an occasional application of bone meal or Buist's Lawn Enricher will insure a thrifty growth of emerald green. **Qt.,25c.; 4 qts.,65c.; pk.,$1.15; bu.,$4.50.**

Putting Green Grass Seed—Golf courses require a mixture of grass seed which will give a smooth, level, compact turf. Our long experience in the blending of grasses enables us to select those best adapted for this purpose. Buist's Putting Green Mixture, of fine high-grade grasses, will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf which will improve with use. Sow 5 bushels to the acre. **Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75; bushel, $7.00.**

Fair Greens Golf Course Mixture—The grasses in this mixture will produce a rich green turf that will resist tramping and hard wear and will retain its color during the severest drought. Sow 5 bushels to the acre. **Qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; peck, $1.25; bushel, $4.50.**

Buist's "Sunny South" Lawn Grass—A special preparation that will resist extremes of heat and drought; this mixture has given very satisfactory results and by proper care and continual watering a beautiful lawn can be had in the Southern States, where grasses do not usually thrive during the Summer months. **Qt., 25c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $5.00.**

Bermuda Grass—A very valuable grass in the warmer climates; as a lawn grass it is much used in the South with excellent results. Resists extreme drought during the hot seasons. Does not thrive north of Virginia. Seed should be sown at rate of 10 lbs. per acre. **¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 10 lbs. at 55c. lb.**

Buist's Special Grass Seed Mixtures
FOR
HAY OR PERMANENT PASTURE

The demand for our Special Mixtures of Grass Seeds for hay and permanent pasture is very rapidly increasing. The old custom of seeding down to clover and timothy alone must in a few years give way, to a very large extent, to the more improved method of mixing or blending the varieties of Grasses to be sown. When we state that the modern preparations will produce twice as much per acre as timothy and clover, it is no exaggeration. It would therefore be great folly for the agriculturist not to adopt it, or at least experiment with a trial, to a moderate extent, until he becomes convinced of the great advantage to be derived from it.

In ordering, it is necessary to state the character of soil on which it is to be seeded, that the proportions of the most desirable varieties can be selected for the purpose.

Buist's Permanent Pasture Grass Seed Mixture—Sow 3 bushels per acre. **Price. per bushel of 20 lbs., $4.50; 5 bushels, at $4.25 per bushel.**

Buist's Permanent Hay Field Grass Seed Mixture—Sow 3 bushels per acre. **Price, per bushel of 20 lbs., $4.50; 5 bushels, at $4.25 per bushel.**

VARIETIES OF GRASS SEEDS

Kentucky Blue Grass. Fancy Cleaned *(Poa pratensis)*.—Also known as June Grass. It is one of the most valuable varieties for lawn purposes, and as a fine pasture grass is indispensable. It thrives in dry soils and retains its verdure during the hottest weather; it is the famous Grass of Kentucky, and is regarded as the most valuable of all varieties. It is especially valuable from the fact that it starts early in the Spring and furnishes good grazing until late in the Fall. It requires, however, two to three years to become established, and should, therefore, be sown with other grasses. Our stock is the finest, heaviest and best matured seed, thoroughly recleaned. For lawns sow three to four bushels per acre, and for pasture from two to three bushels per acre. **Lb., 35c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $4.00; 100 lbs., $27.00.**

Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*)—A celebrated Canadian variety, where it is grown very extensively for pasture and hay; it is also known as the Flat Stalked Meadow Grass. It grows from one to two feet high, and has a bluish cast. Will thrive in any soil. **Lb., 30c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $20.00.**

Crested Dog's-tail (*Cynosurus Cristatus*)—This is a most valuable permanent pasture grass. It is very tender and nutritious, the roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It makes a good bottom grass and is valuable in mixtures for lawns and putting-green. **Lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., $3.75; 100 lbs., $35.00.**

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*)—An excellent variety for lawns, succeeding well in moist situations; produces a dwarf, velvety growth. **Lb., 75c.; bu. of 20 lbs., $14.00.**

English Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*) — A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns, or for permanent pasture mixtures; it thrives in almost any soil and yields an early and abundant crop. **Lb., 25c.; bu. of 24 lbs., $4.25; 100 lbs., $15.00.**

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*)—Valuable for permanent pasture on poor lands, doing well on sandy and silicious soils. Very hardy, thrives well in dry situations. **Lb., 35c.; bu. of 12 lbs., $4.00; 100 lbs., $25.00.**

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*)—A valuable European variety, thriving in any soil, and yielding an early and abundant crop; valuable for permanent pasture mixtures. **Lb., 25c.; bu. of 18 lbs., $4.00; 100 lbs., $17.00.**

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*)—One of the best and earliest of pasture grasses; thrives best in moist localities and bears close cropping. **Lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., $3.25; 100 lbs., $30.00.**

Meadow Fescue, or the English Blue (*Festuca pratensis*)—A valuable variety for permanent pastures or hay; it is very fragrant. **Lb., 30c.; bu. of 20 lbs., $5.50; 100 lbs., $25.00.**

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*)—One of the most desirable and earliest varieties of grasses for sowing in orchards, pastures, or in shady places. It grows rapidly, thrives in loamy land, and does not suffer from close feeding. **Lb., 40c.; 10 lbs. at $3.50; 100 lbs., $32.00.**

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis canina*)—One of the finest of grasses to use in lawn preparations. **Lb., 75c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $7.25; 100 lbs., $65.00.**

Red Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*)—This is also known in Pennsylvania as Herds Grass; it is one of our most valuable varieties for pasture or for using in lawn preparations. it luxuriates in moist, rich ground, but will thrive in any soil; it is extensively used by our farmers on land which has been seeded with timothy and clover; it will outlast either of these varieties. For lawns sow three to four bushels per acre; for pasture sow two to three bushels per acre. **Lb., 15c.; bu. of 10 lbs., $1.40; 100 lbs., $12.00.**

Red Top Grass (Fancy Cleaned)—This grade of seed is rubbed, is entirely free from chaff, and is called the Silver Seed. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. **Lb., 25c.; bu. of 32 lbs., $6.00; 100 lbs., $18.00.**

Red, or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca Rubra*)—An excellent bottom grass, forming a close and lasting turf. It resists extreme drought and thrives on very inferior soils. **Lb., 60c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $7.50; 100 lbs., $50.00.**

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*)—Is one of the best varieties for sheep pastures, and is used in all preparations of grasses in England for that purpose; is short and dense in growth; it is also a valuable variety for lawn mixtures. **Lb., 55c.; bu. of 12 lbs., $6.00; 100 lbs., $45.00.**

Sudan Grass—A new forage plant introduced from Egypt, closely related to the cultivated Sorghums. Yielding two or more crops of hay each season. **Lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., $3.25; 100 lbs., $30.00.**

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*)—Useful as a mixture with other grasses on account of its early growth. It is exceedingly fragrant when cut for hay. **Lb., 75c.; bu. of 10 lbs., $7.25; 100 lbs., $70.00.**

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*)—A valuable grass for soiling or permanent pasture, of early and luxuriant growth; also makes splendid hay. **Lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $25.00.**

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*)—This is the most valuable and important variety for the Middle States, and is used by all farmers for Fall sowing; it is the finest variety for hay, and produces heavy crops, but is not suitable for permanent pasture, as it runs out quickly. **Lb., 20c.; bu. of 45 lbs., $6.75.**

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*)—Well adapted for either pastures or pleasure grounds, having a pure, succulent and nutritive herbage of early growth, and thrives well under trees. **Lb., 75c.; bu. of 14 lbs., $9.50; 100 lbs., $65.00.**

GRASS SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Red Clover

CLOVER SEEDS

We clean all our Clover Seeds by the most improved machinery. They are entirely free from all weeds and dirt, and are of the very finest grade.

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*)—Regarded as the most valuable farm crop, and is used largely for pasturage and hay. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it, adding humus and nitrogen, thereby providing rich food for the crops which follow. It makes two crops each year and is very nutritious. Stock fed on it require less grain. It pays to buy the best quality of clover seed that can be obtained, and great care should be exercised by the farmer in buying, as "what a man sows, that shall he reap"; hence, no planter can expect to sow cheap, inferior seed and reap superior crops. Weeds will make their appearance fast enough without sowing them. Sow no clover seed unless you examine it with a sharp eye or a magnifying glass. Fifteen pounds of seed to the acre. **Lb., 45c.; bushel price quoted on request.**

Crimson, or Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*) — An annual of strong, erect growth. One of Nature's greatest fertilizers, providing large crops of green forage; or, if cut while in bloom will make excellent hay. By plowing the crop under, it will make the land rich, fill it with humus and increase the yield of corn or other crops to follow. It succeeds on every kind of soil and is grown largely in Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and all Southern States. Sow in August or September at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., $2.75; bushel price quoted on request.**

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium Repens*) This is largely used in lawn and permanent pasture mixtures. It makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. It affords excellent food for bees. Sow either in Spring or Fall. When sown by itself, requires 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. It is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses. The seed we offer is of the highest grade. **Lb., 65c.; 10 lbs., $6.00.**

White Bokahara or Sweet Clover (*Melilotus Alba*)—Sweet Clover resembles Alfalfa both in appearance and habit of growth when young. It grows much larger than Alfalfa, often 4 to 6 feet high. It makes a very vigorous growth and is much used to plow under as a green manure. Is valuable in the bringing up of old waste and worn-out soils, and thrives well even on extremely poor soil. If plowed under it adds humus and nitrogen to the soil, or if simply left to grow up and drop back for a few years the decaying stalks and roots will do wonders for the land. Sweet Clover's greatest value, other than a fertilizer, is in preparing the soil for Alfalfa, as the bacteria of Sweet Clover is the same as that of Alfalfa. It will thrive on all classes of soil and will inoculate land otherwise too poor to establish Alfalfa. It is also largely used for bee pasture, its small white flowers yielding much honey. No other clover will build up land like Sweet Clover. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. **Lb., 35c.; bushel price quoted on request.**

GRASS SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover

ALFALFA CLOVER OR LUCERNE

Alfalfa, the greatest known forage crop, is now grown successfully in every state of the Union. It is a legume taking free nitrogen from the air and storing it up in the deep growing roots. It will succeed on any good loamy soil, but the land must be well and thoroughly prepared for the best results. Alfalfa should always be cut when just commencing to bloom. If the seed is allowed to form, the growth of the plant ceases. March and April is the best time to sow in the Spring, and the latter part of August and during September, in the Fall. Sow at the rate of 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. It needs one season to become established, after which it yields heavily for several years. **Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., $2.50; bushel price quoted on request.**

Alsike, or Swedish Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*)—A very valuable variety, which resembles the Red Clover in growth and habit. Valuable in preparations for hay and permanent pasture; very hardy, resisting extremes of heat and drought and also severe cold weather to a remarkable extent; thrives equally as well on wet or dry soils; of very luxuriant growth; sweet and nutritious. A good honey plant for bees. **Lb., 40c.; bushel price quoted on request.**

Japan Clover, or Lespedeza—One of the most valuable Clovers for the South. Grows well on either rich or poor soil, and when other Clovers fail; adds much humus and nitrogen to the soil. **Lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., $3.00.**

Burr Clover (*Medicago Maculata*)—An annual, making good Winter grazing on rich soil. It reseeds itself and improves in growth each year. Excellent for the South or Bermuda grass lands, taking the place of the latter when it is killed by frost Sow in August, 20 pounds to acre. **Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., $2.50.**

FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says: "In addition to the hay crop, Alfalfa at two years adds $100 to the value of every acre on which it grows."

"There is no state in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown."

Alfalfa produces from 3 to 7 tons of hay to the acre.

It has as much protein as Wheat bran.

360 stalks have been grown from one seed.

It does not exhaust but enriches the soil.

It will grow 3 to 5 crops a year.

Alfalfa in money value is worth 45 per cent. more than other Clovers and 60 per cent. more than Timothy.

Ten milch cows can be fed on less than 2 acres by soiling.

One acre will pasture 20 pigs for 6 months.

Three pounds a day makes a full feed for fattening lambs.

Four to five pounds makes full feed for fattening aged sheep.

Thirty-five pounds makes full feed for fattening steers.

Sheep fed on Alfalfa will gain from 8 to 15 pounds in 75 days and will double with small grain ration added.

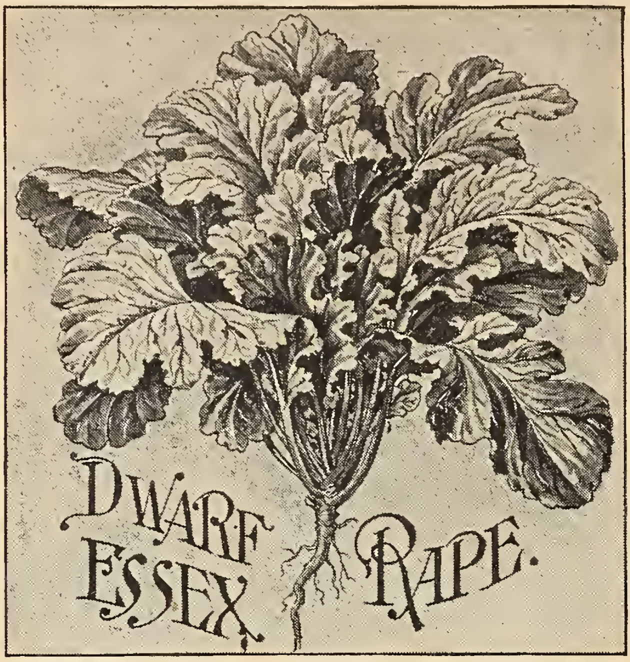
Lambs wintered on Alfalfa will produce one to two pounds more of wool than when on the ranch.

Fed to dairy cows, Alfalfa maintains the flow of milk equal to June Grass. It can be chopped fine with corn meal. Such a mixture is worth more a pound than the original corn meal.

Many interesting facts in addition to the above might be cited about Alfalfa. It would hardly be possible to say too much about Alfalfa; it is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections.

"Its long, branching roots penetrate far down, push and crowd the earth this way and that, and thus constitute a gigantic subsoiler. These become an immense magazine of fertility. As soon as cut, they begin to decay and liberate the vast reservoir of fertilizing matter below the plow, to be drawn upon by other crops for years to come."

GRASS SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES


DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

An English Forage Plant of Great Value to the Farmer and Planter

The sheep and cattle farmers of Great Britain regard Essex Rape as an indispensable crop, and it can always be seen growing on almost every farm; the American agriculturist is gradually becoming educated to have the same opinion, as the demand for it is annually increasing in this country; it is a forage plant of the greatest value, of rapid growth, yielding from twenty to twenty-five tons of green forage to the acre, which affords the finest pasture for sheep, hogs and cattle—they always thrive and fatten on it; it is perfectly hardy and withstands drought and becomes established in from five to six weeks after sowing. For Fall pasture in the Northern States sow broadcast from May until October, and in the South during September and October for Fall, Winter and Spring pasture, it requires six to eight pounds to sow an acre broadcast, and from three to four pounds in drills. It makes an excellent Spring salad for table use, and is extensively grown in Virginia for that purpose. **Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., $2.00; 50 lbs., $9.00.**

HAIRY SAND, OR WINTER VETCH (*Vicia Villosa*)

The Vetch is another very valuable forage plant, which has been grown very extensively in England and Germany for many years, and cannot be recommended too highly to the farmers and planters of this country. Judging from the increased demand the past year, many have already been impressed with its great value. Sow broadcast from July to November, at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds per acre, with a bushel of wheat, rye or oats, which will support the Vetch, greatly increasing its growth and keeping it from the ground; it should be cut for a hay crop just as the head of the grain has headed out, or when it is still in a milky state. **Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., $2.50.**

COW PEAS

The great soil improvers. Makes poor land rich. Makes good land more productive. Also makes a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off.

There is no surer or cheaper way of improving the soil than by sowing Cow Peas. The plant is a legume, and through the agency of the nitrogen producing bacteria on its roots adds this valuable plant food to the soil, much cheaper than it is possible to obtain in any other way. Cow Peas make excellent hay; if planted by the middle of May, in the latitude of Philadelphia, a crop can be cut and cured for hay same as clover, then stubble with its new growth may be turned under as a fertilizer. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre.

> **"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."**—Year book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Following are the best varieties. As prices fluctuate, write for prices if wanting in quantity.

Whippoorwill—An early, upright growing variety; makes a good growth of vine, more largely used and sold than any other sort. **Write for prices.**

Black or Ram's Horn—A standard variety, early to mature, very prolific, a splendid land improver, and valuable as a forage crop; makes an enormous yield of rich, nutritious food. **Write for prices.**

Southern Black Eye—A very prolific early sort, vines erect. Very popular in the South, where the peas are used both in a dry and green state for the table. **Write for prices.**

Canada Field Peas—Valuable in the Northern climate for cattle feeding. Excellent for horses and pigs, when sown with oats. Sow broadcast and harrow in at the rate of two bushels per acre. **Peck, $1.50; bu., $5.50.**

Mammoth Yellow Soja Beans—Very desirable as a forage crop, producing immense quantities of nutritious feed besides being an excellent soil improver and will withstand drought better than any other forage crop. Sow broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bus. to the acre or plant in drills 3½ feet apart, half bushel per acre. **Write for prices.**

SUNDRY FARM SEEDS

Prices are subject to Market Changes

Our Oats and Barley are grown in the North, selected especially for seed purposes, always recleaned by us, and are of the very choicest quality and of the heaviest weight.

Oats.—Swedish Select—The best early oats, white color, hull thin, the kernel large and plump, straw is stiff and strong. A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Oat a good drought resister; the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts. **Per bu. (32 lbs.), $1.70; 5 bu. at $1.60 per bu.**

Oats.—Canadian Cluster—An enormous yielder, producing very large heads, straw stiff, grain plump. Ripens early and not liable to rust. **Per bu. (32 lbs.), $1.70; 10 bu. at $1.60 per bu.**

Oats.—Tartar King—An extremely early White Oat, and heavy cropper, the straw is tall, very strong and holds up well; one of the earliest, heaviest and most prolific sorts will weigh in a favorable season 40 lbs. to measured bushel. **Per bu. (32 lbs.), $1.70; 10 bu. at $1.60.**

Millet.—Golden (Tennessee Grown)—In the North, Millet is sown altogether for hay, and for that purpose the Southern grown is the best, it grows taller and finer than the Western, making better hay, the Western Millet being coarse and dwarf. The Golden Millet offered by us is the true Tennessee stock; sow one bushel to the acre. **Per bu., $3.75.**

Millet.—Hungarian — Especially valuable on account of the short season required to make a crop. It can be sown as late as August 1st and yields a heavy crop of excellent hay, only recommended, however, for sowing on low lands or rich soil. Valuable when hay is short or to follow some early harvested crop; sow one bushel per acre. **Per bu., $4.50.**

Millet.—Pearl or Cat Tail (*Pencillaria*)—The best known and most valuable of all green forage plants in the South; it is enormously productive, and can be cut several times during the season; also be fed green or cured as dry forage, making a very nutritious food. Sow thinly in rows 3 feet apart at the rate of 10 lbs., per acre. **Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., $2.25.**

Barley.—Prize Beardless—An improved beardless Barley; it is earlier than any of the beardless sorts, perfectly pure and literally beardless, which makes it pleasant to handle; it is the earliest variety known, very strong, stiff straw and will stand up well in any kind of land. Yields from 50 to 80 bushels per acre. **Per pk., 90c.; bu., $3.00.**

Barley.—Mansbury—A six-rowed variety with very long heads, well filled and heavy straw, bright and strong. **Per pk., 90c.; bu., $3.00.**

Spring Rye.—True Stock—Spring Rye is an excellent catch crop where winter grains have been killed out. Does not grow quite as large straw as White Rye, but yields as well and the grain is of finer quality. Sow 2 bushels per acre. **Per bu., $3.50.**

Winter Rye. — Thousand Fold — This makes a fine winter crop, much prized for its straw, also for plowing under as a green manure. Maximum crop, 50 bushels and 3 tons of straw per acre. Sow 1½ bushels per acre. **Per bu., $3.00.**

Jersey White Rye—This variety generally cultivated for grain straw and green fodder. Plowed under when about 6 inches high, will add great fertility to the soil. **Per bu., $3.00.**

Sugar Cane.—Early Amber—An early productive variety, heavy yielder of most nutritious matter, can be fed green or cured; stalks tender and filled with a rich, sweet sap. **Per pk., $1.20; bu., $4.00.**

Sugar Cane.—Early Orange—Similar in growth to Early Amber, but requires a longer season to mature. **Pk., $1.20; bu., $4.00.**

Buckwheat.—New Japanese—The kernels are larger than the common kind, the straw stouter and heavier, a very heavy cropper and less liable to blight than other sorts. It makes the finest flour. **Per lb., 15c.; pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

Broom Corn.—Weber's Improved Evergreen—Best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush, ripens very early, grows about 8 to 10 feet high, brush of good length and handsome appearance and shows almost no red. **Lb., 20c.; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.50.**

Sunflower.—Mammoth Russian — Produces large heads and yields twice as large a crop of seeds as the common sort, highly recommended for poultry. **Oz., 5c.; lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., $1.30; 100 lbs., $12.00.**

Teosinte—A valuable, continuous cutting forage plant; native of Central America. It grows 8 to 12 feet high and somewhat resembles Indian Corn, leaves longer and broader, while the stalk contains a sweet sap, can be cut through the summer until frost. Cultivate same as corn. Sow 4 lbs. to acre. **Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**

Kaffir Corn.—Excellent fodder plant, green and dried, and the grain is valuable for feeding poultry. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high and is a tremendous producer of seeds; sown broadcast, 6 lbs. to acre. **Per lb., 10c.; pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.**

BUIST'S SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS

Cultural Directions for Flower Seeds

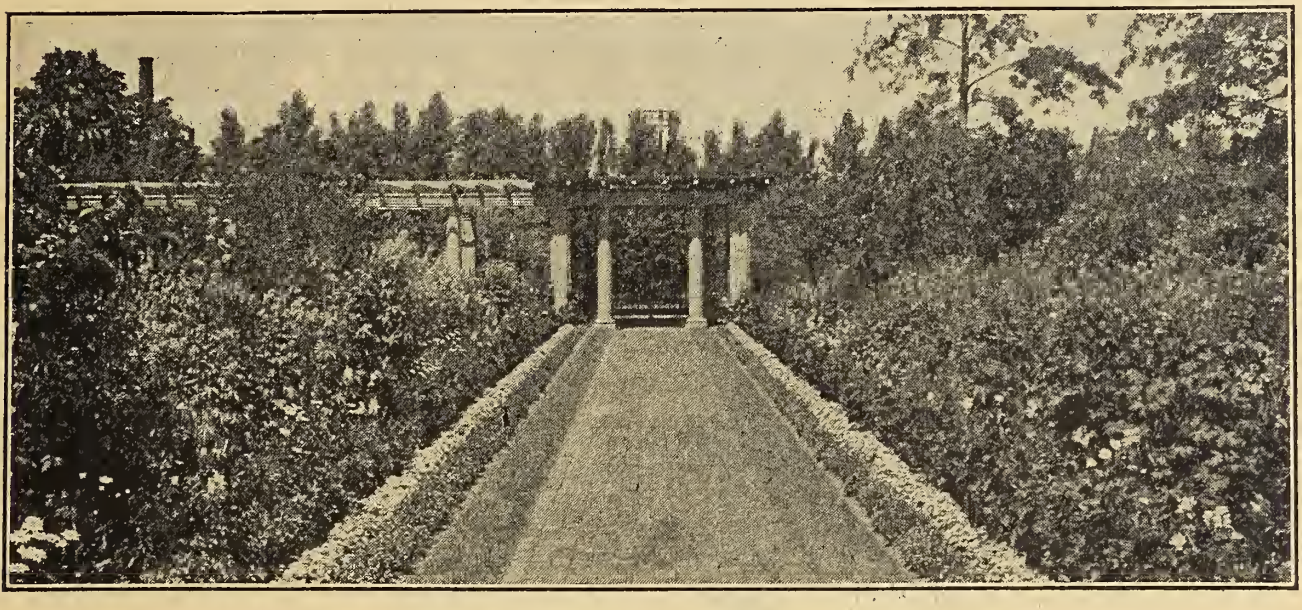
The very general attention that is being given to the cultivation of Flower Seeds requires a few suggestions for the guidance of the inexperienced, who generally blame any misfortune that may occur in their vegetating or growing on the poor seeds and seedsman. We do not pretend to say that they are always exempt from blame, for we are convinced that there are many seeds sold that are perfectly worthless; yet when we hear of a novice who sowed his Calceolarias in the garden and planted his Stocks like Peas, we cannot help thinking that the misfortune more frequently occurs from improper treatment than from inferior seeds. Care should be taken not to sow before the ground becomes slightly warm, say, during the month of May about Philadelphia. The soil should be well pulverized, and, if possible, turned up before Winter, and on no account work it in wet weather. The strength of the plants and their ability to produce a profuse bloom, will depend mostly upon the richness of the soil; therefore work into it thoroughly rotted manure, or, what is better, mould formed from decayed leaves. There are two ways of sowing seeds; the one in the border where they are intended to remain; the other in prepared beds, from which they are transplanted to the Flower Garden. The former plan, although the one most generally adopted, has many inconveniences, one of the principal of which is the ground is occupied for a long period before they arrive at perfection. It would, therefore, be more advisable, if it were possible, to sow all Annuals in prepared beds, and afterwards transplant to the Flower Borders; but there are some that will not bear transplanting, but these exception are few. There should also be discretion used in their sowing; for instance, small delicate seeds should merely be sown on the surface, some barely pressed into the soil, and others fully one-fourth of an inch deep; in most cases, a slight sprinkle of dampened moss will cause them to vegetate more freely, and prevent the surface soil from becoming baked; but as soon as the plants appear it should be removed. When the seedlings are up, they should be carefully and sufficiently thinned out to prevent their being injured by crowding, and when a few inches high remove them to the Flower Borders. Tall-growing varieties should, when necessary, have neat supports, to prevent damage from wind and rain; this additional care will be amply repaid in the duration and beauty of the plants.

The following general rules will apply to all: Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four or six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

ANNUALS are exclusively raised from seed. They attain perfection and last for one season only; they are divided into three classes—hardy, half-hardy and tender. Hardy Annuals are such as will stand a severe frost, half-hardy are more delicate, and tender Annuals will perish with the slightest frost.

BIENNIALS are those plants that flower the second year from sowing of the seed, and then perish.

PERENNIALS are herbaceous plants which die down during the Winter, and spring up and bloom the following season; they should be covered late in the Fall with well-rotted manure, which should be dug about the roots in the Spring. Tender Perennials should be dug up and stored away free from frost, and planted out in early Spring.



A BORDER OF ANNUALS
A charm and pleasure during entire Summer and Autumn

General Descriptive List of
Buist's Selected Flower Seeds

Our list has been carefully revised and a number of new and meritorious sorts added. We have also eliminated some of the older varieties that have been superseded by improved strains of newer introductions, making our list now composed only of the most desirable varieties of Flower Seeds and such as the average amateur gardener can grow with perfect success.

The varieties we offer are the very best obtainable from the most expert growers in Europe and the United States, and you will find our stocks superior to those commonly sold.

Premium on Orders for Flower Seeds

For every DOLLAR'S WORTH ordered select 25 CENTS ADDITIONAL

Send us $ .25 and select PACKETS to the value of $ .30
Send us .50 and select PACKETS to the value of .60
Send us 1.00 and select PACKETS to the value of 1.25
Send us 2.00 and select PACKETS to the value of 2.50
Send us 3.00 and select PACKETS to the value of 3.75
Send us 5.00 and select PACKETS to the value of 6.25

No discount can be allowed on Flower Seeds by Weight
Half ounces will not be supplied of kinds which sell for less than 20 cents per ounce

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple). 3 ft. Tender shrub with handsome foliage and bright bell-shaped flowers. For garden, greenhouse or indoors.
101 Fine Mixed ....Pkt., 10c.

ACHILLEA
102 Ptarmica, "The Pearl," 2 ft. Double white flowers in clusters. A very desirable hardy perennial ....Pkt., 10c.

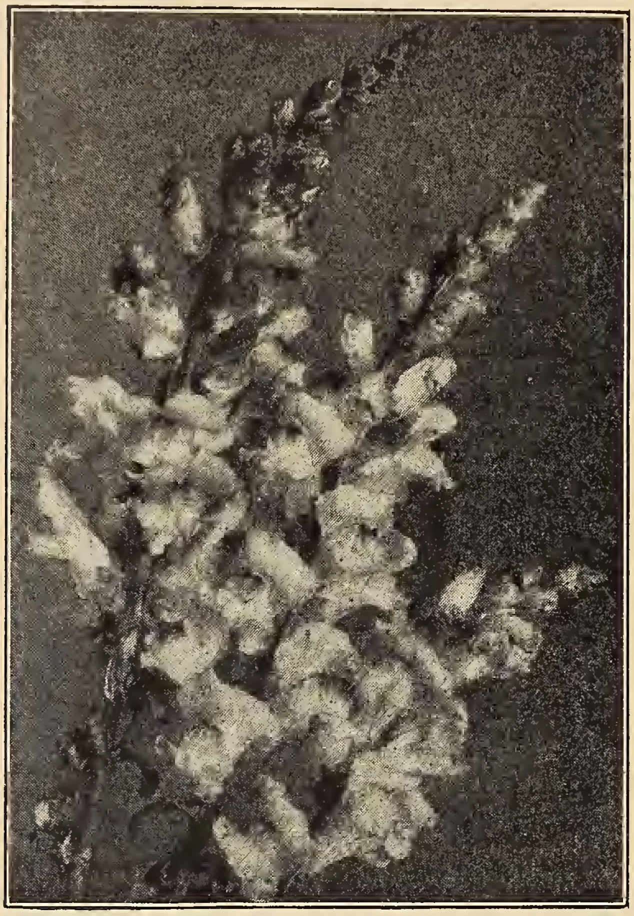
ACONITUM (Monk's Hood). 4 ft. Panicles of helmet-shaped flowers. Perennial.
103 Napellus. Blue ....Pkt., 10c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting). Very pretty, half-hardy annual producing white and rose colored, double, daisy-like flowers. These are "Immortelles." Sow the seed in open ground early in Spring. Thin the young plants to 4 inches apart. Height 15 in.
104 Mixed. ¼ oz., 15c....................Pkt., 5c.

ADLUMIA (Allegheny Vine). Splendid climber, with pink flowers. Biennial. 15 ft.
105 Cirrhosa ....Pkt., 5c.

ADONIS (Flos Adonis, also known as Pheasant's Eye). Handsome foliage; pretty, dark crimson flowers; height 1 ft.
106 Aestivalis. Annual ....Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole Summer, also good for Winter blooming in pots; half-hardy.
107 Blue Perfection. Darkest flowers of all the blue Ageratums. ¼ oz., 40c....Pkt., 10c.
108 Little Blue Star. A tiny and compact variety only 4 to 5 inches high, densely covered with light blue flowers. Fine for edging ....Pkt., 10c.
109 Princess Victoria Louise. Sky blue with white center. 6 inches. ¼ oz., 40c. Pkt., 10c.
110 Cope's Pet. Azure blue. 6 in...Pkt., 10c.
111 Imperial Dwarf White. ¼ oz., 20c. Pkt., 5c.
112 Imperial Dwarf Blue. ¼ oz., 20c..Pkt., 5c.
113 Dwarf Mixed. Oz., 50c.........Pkt., 5c.



Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon

AGROSTEMMA. An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial producing flowers on long slender stems like a single pink, blooms first season.

114 **Coronaria, Rose Campion.** Pink...**Pkt., 5c.**

ALTHEA. See Hollyhock.

ALYSSUM, Sweet. This very hardy annual for borders, edging or massing in small beds, comes into bloom early in the Spring with clusters of small, pure white flowers. Usually not over 8 inches high but spreads over considerable ground.

115 **Little Gem** (Carpet of Snow). Especially adapted to edgings, borders and rock work. The plants grow about 6 inches high. **¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.**...............**Pkt., 5c.**

116 **Little Dorritt.** Forms perfect little bushes 4 inches in height fairly smothered with miniature white flowers. A gem for edging. **¼ oz., 30c.; oz., $1.00**.....**Pkt., 5c.**

117 **Compactum Saxatile.** (Basket of Gold). A hardy perennial, flowering in May; silvery foliage with showy golden yellow flowers; blooms the first season if sown early indoors; 1 ft. **¼ oz., 25c**...........**Pkt., 5c.**

118 **Sweet Alyssum (Maritimum).** The well-known Sweet Alyssum, white flowers, borne profusely. 9 in. **Oz., 40c**.........**Pkt., 5c.**

AMARANTHUS. Showy blooming plants with long racemes of curious flowers; half-hardy.

119 **Caudatus** (Love Lies Bleeding). Long drooping racemes of blood-red flowers; 3 ft. ....**Pkt., 5c.**

120 **Tricolor** (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green; a very handsome and showy plant; 3 ft. ....**Pkt., 5c.**

121 **Mixed.** All sorts.................**Pkt., 5c.**

AMARYLLIS. See Bulbs.

AMETHYST. See Browallia.

AMPELOPSIS (Japan or Boston Ivy).

122 **Veitchi.** Hardy perennial climber with olive-green leaves which turn to scarlet in the autumn. **Oz., 50c**..........**Pkt., 10c.**

ANEMONE (Wind Flower). Charming double, single and semi-double flowers; all colors; hardy perennial; 2 ft.

123 **Coronaria.** Mixed colors........**Pkt., 10c.**

124 **St. Brigid.** Single and double...**Pkt., 15c.**

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon). One of our most showy and useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus are large, finely-shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats; they succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds.

125 **Giant Scarlet.** 2 to 3 ft........**Pkt., 10c.**

126 **Giant Yellow** ....**Pkt., 10c.**

127 **Giant Striped** ....**Pkt., 10c.**

128 **Giant White** ....**Pkt., 10c.**

129 **Giant Rose** ....**Pkt., 10c.**

130 **Giant Mixed.** **¼ oz., 25c**........**Pkt., 10c.**

Semi-Dwarf Varieties. 1 to 1½ ft.

131 **Daphne.** Bright pink..........**Pkt., 10c.**

132 **Firefly.** Scarlet and White......**Pkt., 10c.**

133 **Queen Victoria.** White.........**Pkt., 10c.**

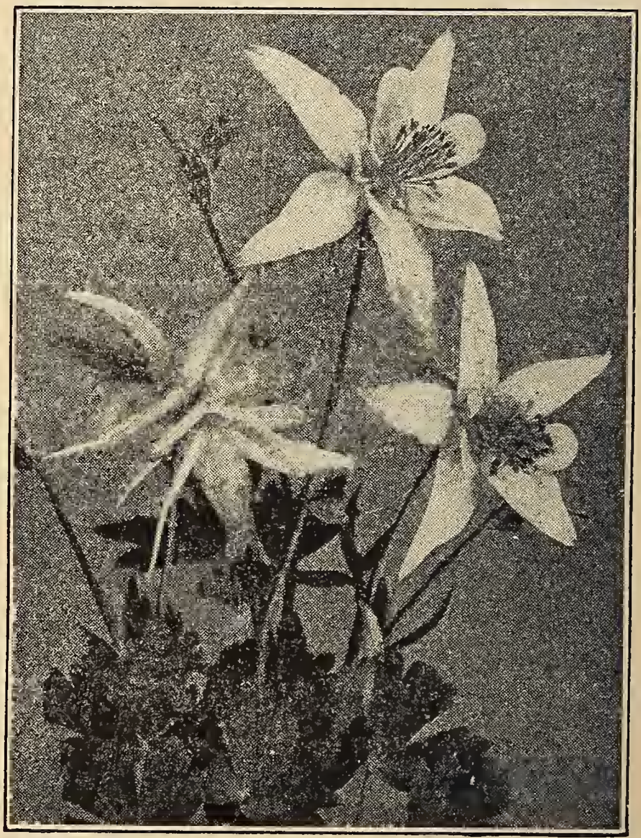
134 **Golden Queen.** Yellow.........**Pkt., 10c.**

135 **Half Dwarf Mixed.** **¼ oz., 25c**..**Pkt., 10c.**

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Beautiful, grotesque and varied-colored flowers, blooming freely in the Spring; hardy perennials; 2 ft.

136 **Single Mixed.** All colors ....**Pkt., 5c.**

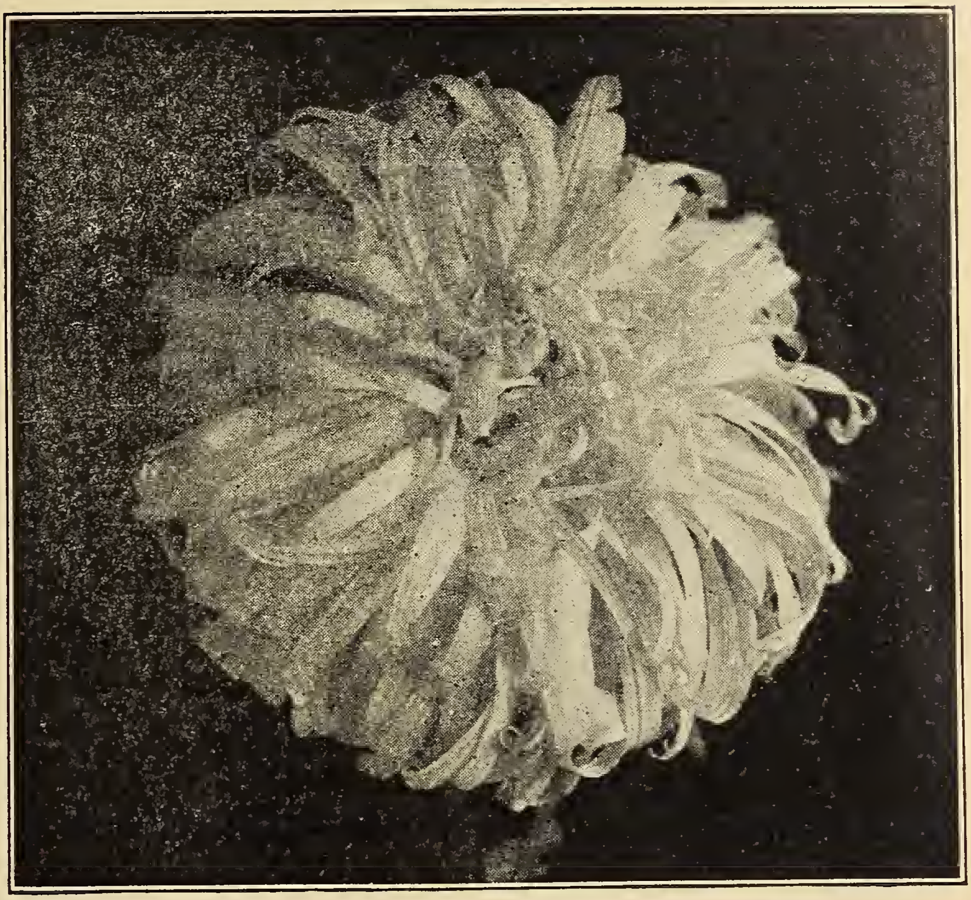
137 **Double Mixed.** All colors........**Pkt., 5c.**



Aquilegia, or Columbine

ASTERS

One of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites, producing flowers in profusion in which richness and variety of colors are combined with the most perfect and beautiful forms, and are indispensable in every garden, or pleasure-ground. As a cut flower it rivals the Chrysanthemum in beauty and diversity of form and color, and remains firm and fresh for days. They are easily grown, very hardy, and offer themselves for use at a time when other garden favorites are gone. They delight in a rich, light soil; and in hot, dry weather should be mulched with rotted manure and well-watered, which will increase their beauty and duration of flowers.



Giant Crego Aster

GIANT LATE BRANCHING ASTERS. Flowers are immense; borne on long, stiff stems. The colors are clear and attractive and considered the most valuable of all Asters for cutting or bedding.

138 **Pure White.** Perfect in its purity.Pkt., 10c.
139 **Deep Crimson.** Rich and glowing.Pkt., 10c.
140 **Rose.** Rich deep rose...........Pkt., 10c.
141 **Shell Pink.** Soft and dainty.....Pkt., 10c.
142 **Royal Purple.** Rich deep purple..Pkt., 10c.
143 **Azure Blue.** Deep rich lavender..Pkt., 10c.
Any of the above ⅛ oz., 30c...3 Pkts., 25c.
144 **Finest Mixed.** ⅛ oz., 25c.......Pkt., 10c.

IMPROVED VICTORIA ASTERS. The most beautiful and perfect of all Asters for bed or border when an even growth and a mass of flowers are wanted for effect. The flowers are very large and double clear to the center, bloom from early August until late October.

145 **Pink Daybreak.** Soft shell pink..Pkt., 15c.
146 **Purity Daybreak.** Snow white..Pkt., 15c.
147 **Lavender Daybreak**..............Pkt., 15c
148 **Rose Pink.** Rose shading to pink.Pkt., 15c.
149 **Azurea.** Rich deep lavender blue.Pkt., 15c.
150 **Salmon-Pink.** A pleasing shade..Pkt., 15c.
Collection of a packet each of the six colors, 60c.; ⅛ oz., 50c.; ¼ oz., 80c.
151 **Choicest Mixed.** ⅛ oz., 40c....Pkt., 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS. The best early Aster, producing large flowers very early in the season. Flowers are of good sizes; borne on long stems; making them very valuable for cutting.

152 **Bright Rose.** A rich color......Pkt., 5c.
153 **Lavender.** Fine for bunching....Pkt., 5c.
154 **Crimson.** A brilliant crimson....Pkt., 5c.
155 **Blush Pink.** An attractive shade..Pkt., 5c.
156 **Purple.** Rich deep purple.......Pkt., 5c.
157 **White.** Snow white............Pkt., 5c.
Any of the above. ¼ oz., 30c...Oz., $1.00
158 **Mixed Colors.** ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.Pkt., 5c.

GIANT COMET ASTERS. Flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.

159 **Mixed.** All colors. ⅛ oz., 25c..Pkt., 10c.

GIANT CREGO ASTERS. The most beautiful of the newer type of American branching varieties. The flowers are of immense size usually measuring from four to five inches across and exceptionally graceful form with very long petals which are decidedly curled and twisted. As beautiful as the most exquisite Chrysanthemum. Keeping in good condition longer than any other Aster of this type. Also known as the Ostrich Plume because of the very attractive, light, feathery appearance.

160 **White.** Pure white.............Pkt., 10c.
161 **Pink.** Shell pink...............Pkt., 10c.
162 **Purple.** Bright purple..........Pkt., 10c.
163 **Rose.** Rose pink...............Pkt., 10c.
164 **Lavender.** Deep lavender.......Pkt., 10c.
165 **Azure Blue.** Beautiful.........Pkt., 10c.
166 **Crimson.** A rich color..........Pkt., 10c.
Any of the above. ⅛ oz., 30c.3 Pkts., 25c.
167 **Mixed Colors.** ¼ oz., 50c......Pkt., 10c.

KING ASTERS. A distinct type of recent development. The plants are tall and the stems exceptionally strong. The massive double flowers are five inches across, the petals are long, narrow and folded lengthwise which gives them a quilled appearance. The flowers are of great substance and last longer cut than any other Aster.

168 **Crimson King.** Brilliant color...Pkt., 10c.,
169 **Lavender King.** Lavender blue..Pkt., 10c.
170 **Pink King.** Rich soft pink......Pkt., 10c.
171 **Rose King.** Brilliant rose.......Pkt., 10c.
172 **Violet King.** Rich purple violet..Pkt., 10c.
173 **White King.** Pure white........Pkt., 10c.
Any of the above. ⅛ oz., 30c 3 Pkts., 25c.
174 **Mixed.** All the colors. ⅛ oz., 25c..Pkt., 10c.

Buist's Superb Giant Asters

MIKADO ASTERS. A magnificent, large flowering Aster belonging to the Comet class but more dwarf in growth and comes into bloom fully two weeks earlier.

175 **Mikado Pink or Rochester.** A delicate sea shell pink. ⅛ oz., 30c..........Pkt., 10c.

176 **Mikado White.** ⅛ oz., 30c......Pkt., 10c.

177 **Mikado Dark Violet.** ⅛ oz., 30c. Pkt., 10c.

178 **Mixed Mikado.** ⅛ oz., 30c......Pkt., 10c.

ASTERMUM ASTERS. A new race of Asters which, on account of their size and Chrysanthemum-like appearance, have appropriately been named Astermums. The plants are of strong, upright growth, with ten to fifteen strong stems 20 inches long, each carrying a flower of perfect form.

179 **White.** Purest snow-white......Pkt., 15c.

180 **Lavender.** Rich shade of lavender. Pkt., 15c.

181 **Pink.** Rose pink................Pkt., 15c.

SINGLE, OR MARGUERITE ASTERS. The flowers are from 2 to 3 inches in diameter with small yellow centers. Very effective in beds or borders.

182 **Mixed Colors.** ¼ oz., 30c.......Pkt., 10c.

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION ASTERS. Flowers double, usually measuring 4 inches across, 18 inches tall.

183 **Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 50c..Pkt., 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL ASTER. These showy perennials may be easily raised from seed and make attractive autumn flowering plants. If sown early in the spring will flower the first season. 2 ft.

184 **Mixed** (Michaelmas Daisy)......Pkt., 10c.

BUIST'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF DWARF ASTERS. This is a mixture of the dwarf sorts, all classes and colors.

185 **Dwarf Mixed.** ⅛ oz., 50c.......Pkt., 10c.

BUIST'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF GIANT ASTERS. A magnificent mixture of the most beautiful of the tall sorts, especially selected from the finest varieties, producing beautiful flowers, gorgeous in color, gigantic in size, perfect in form.

186 **Tall Mixed.** ⅛ oz., 50c........Pkt., 10c.

ASPARAGUS. An excellent pot plant for conservatory or house decoration; the sprays when cut are very ornamental and used with various cut flowers.

187 **Plumosus Nanus.** Feathery, fern-like foilage; 18 in. 100 seeds, $1.00..25 seeds, 35c.

188 **Sprengeri.** Drooping feathery foliage; excellent for hanging baskets. 3 ft..Pkt., 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See Centaurea.

BALSAM. Double Camellia-flowered. (Lady Slipper.) An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy cultivation; succeeds in good rich soil, also fine for conservatory decorations; tender. 1 to 2 ft.

189 **Salmon Pink.** Very double......Pkt., 10c.

190 **Scarlet.** Brilliant fiery scarlet...Pkt., 5c.

191 **Solferino.** Striped and spotted...Pkt., 5c.

192 **White Perfection** ....Pkt., 10c.

193 **Royal Purple.** Very rich........Pkt., 5c.

194 **The Queen.** Pale rose..........Pkt., 5c.

Each of the above. ⅛ oz., 15c.

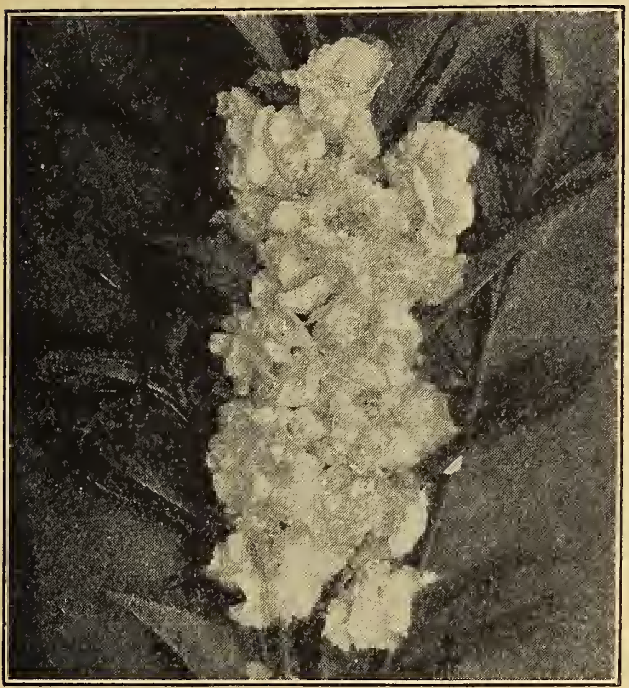
195 **Finest Mixed.** ¼ oz., 25c........Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM APPLE. A climbing half-hardy annual bearing yellow flowers and ornamental fruit of medicinal value.

196 Per oz., 35c........................Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM PEAR. Attractive foliage, with handsome pear-shaped fruits.

197 Per oz., 35c.......................Pkt., 5c.



White Perfection Balsam

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff). Half-hardy, pretty and graceful climber, with dainty white blossoms.

198 **Per oz., 25c**....................Pkt., 5c.

BARTONIA.

199 **Aurea.** Golden yellow flowers, thrives well in shade. Hardy perennial.......Pkt., 5c.

BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.

BEANS. (Runner.)

200 **Scarlet Runner.** A climber; scarlet flower; bears edible fruit; fine for porches. Pint, 35c ....Pkt., 5c.

201 **Jack Beans.** A fine climber, rapid grower and free-bloomer; good for porches. Oz., 40c............................Pkt., 5c.

BEGONIAS (Bedding Varieties). The following are varieties of Begonia Semperflorens and take rank as bedding plants with Geraniums and Coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in the shade. As pot plants for winter flowering they are superb, remaining a sheet of bloom throughout the entire year. Easily raised from seed.

202 **Vernon.** Bright orange carmine. Pkt., 10c.
203 **Elfordia.** Delicate pink..........Pkt., 15c.
204 **Prima Donna.** Brilliant pink...Pkt., 25c.
205 **Gracillis Rosea.** Delicate rose...Pkt., 15c.
206 **Luminosa.** Fiery scarlet........Pkt., 20c.
207 **Gracillis Alba.** Pure white......Pkt., 15c.
208 **Special Mixture.** All colors from pure white to deepest crimson........Pkt., 10c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy). A favorite plant for beds or pot-culture; they thrive best in a cool shady place; half-hardy perennials; 3 in.

209 **Snowball.** Double pure white...Pkt., 10c.
210 **Longfellow.** Double pink.......Pkt., 10c.
211 **Monstrosa Mixed.** Extra large...Pkt., 25c.
212 **Double Mixed.** Finest quality..Pkt., 10c.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.

BLANKET FLOWER. See Gaillardia.

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plant. Suitable for edgings and small beds; half-hardy.

213 **Mixed Colors**...................Pkt., 5c.

BROWALLIA. Very handsome, profuse blooming plants, covered with rich, strikingly beautiful flowers during the Summer and Autumn months; blooms finely in the Winter, if sown in August; hardy; 1½ ft.

214 **Elata Mixed.** Blue and white....Pkt., 5c.

BUTTERFLY FLOWER. See Schizanthus.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower, or Paint Brush). A neat annual of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from July to September; fine for borders; half-hardy.

215 **Mixed.** Golden yellow and scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. See Blubs.

CALCEOLARIA. Plants invaluable for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, forming in Spring dense masses of beautiful pocket-like flowers. Sow in August and September; if large plants are required early, the former month is the best.

216 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Mixed; superb, large, rich, self-colored flowers.........Pkt., 25c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). A profuse flowering hardy annual, very effective for beds or mixed borders; 1 ft.

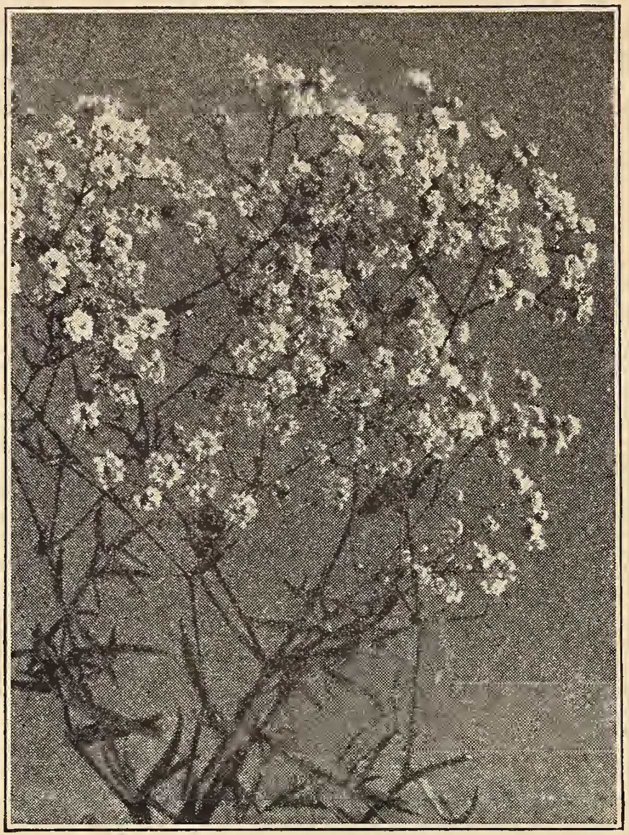
217 **Meteor.** Large, double yellow striped with orange ....Pkt., 5c.
218 **Orange Giant.** Finest double orange. Pkt., 5c.
219 **Prince of Orange.** Dark yellow..Pkt., 5c.
220 **Sulphur Crown.** Sulphur yellow..Pkt., 5c.
Any of the above. 25c per oz.
221 **Mixed.** All colors. oz., 25c......Pkt., 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis). Showy and beautiful free flowering annuals blooming all Summer and excellent for cutting and massing. They will thrive anywhere.

222 **Crimson King.** Rich dark crimson. Pkt., 10c.
223 **Golden Wave.** One of the most effective and beautiful sorts, flowers rich golden yellow with small chestnut brown center very free bloom. ¼ oz., 20c......Pkt., 5c.
224 **Nigra Speciosa.** Rich crimson...Pkt., 5c.
225 **Mixed.** All varieties. Oz., 30c..Pkt., 5c.
226 **Lanceolata Grandiflora.** A very hardy perennial blooming the first year and producing on long stems a succession of rich bright yellow flowers two to three inches across. Valuable for cutting; 2 ft..Pkt., 10c.

Calliopsis, Golden Wave



Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

CAMPANULA MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells). Bell-shape flowers, rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture, thriving best in light, rich soil with good drainage. Hardy biennial.

227 **Dark Blue** ....Pkt., 10c.
228 **Light Blue** ....Pkt., 10c.
229 **Rose** ....Pkt., 10c.
230 **White.** A pure white..........Pkt., 10c.
231 **Single Mixed.** ¼ oz., 25c.......Pkt., 5c.
232 **Double Mixed** ....Pkt., 10c.

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer-Canterbury Bells). Produce beautiful large single flowers resembling a cup and saucer. Hardy biennial.

233 **Blue.** A clear shade...........Pkt., 10c.
234 **Alba.** Pure white ....Pkt., 10c.
235 **Pink.** Delicate rosy-pink ......Pkt., 10c.
236 **Finest Mixed** ....Pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULAS or BELLFLOWERS. These are among the best known hardy perennials. All have dainty bell-shaped flowers.

237 **Carpatica.** Color clear blue, grows 6 in. high, especially good for edging. ¼ oz., 40c ....Pkt., 10c.
238 **Carpatica Alba.** Pure white....Pkt., 10c.
239 **Pyramidalis.** Beautiful blue; 4 ft.Pkt., 10c.
240 **Pyramidalis Alba.** Pure white..Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). A beautiful and most useful plant for growing in beds or masses; the white varieties are much grown by florists for bouquets; by frequent sowings they can be had during the Winter and Summer; 1 ft.

241 **Giant Empress.** The finest of all; extra large white trusses. Oz., 50c..Pkt., 10c.
242 **Carmine.** Compact habit. ½ oz., 20c.Pkt., 5c.
243 **Crimson.** Dark. ½ oz., 20c.....Pkt., 5c.
244 **Lilac.** ½ oz., 20c...............Pkt., 5c.
245 **Little Prince.** Very dwarf with pure white flower, fine for edging..........Pkt., 10c.
246 **Mixed.** All colors. Oz., 20c....Pkt., 5c.

CANARY BIRD VINE. Handsome foliage, with an abundance of bright canary-yellow blossoms; good rambler and fine for stumps, rockeries, etc.; excellent window vine for Winter; half hardy annual.

247 ½ oz., 15c.....................Pkt., 5c.

CANNA (Indian Shot). Generally grown from roots, but can be grown from seed. Soak the seed in hot water before planting. Half hardy perennial.

248 **Mixed Varieties.** Oz., 25c.......Pkt., 5c.

CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula.

CARNATION (Dianthus Caryophyllus). The Carnation Pinks are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable both for greenhouse culture in Winter and for the garden in Summer. The Marguerite and Chabaud types are best for Summer flowering.

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING. Raised by a Carnation specialist in southern France. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion, indefinitely.

249 **Mixed Colors** ....Pkt., 25c.
250 **Perpetual or Tree.** Extra choice..Pkt., 25c.

CARNATION MARGUERITE. Seed sown in Spring will blom in July and continue until frost; will live out all Winter if given protection. The flowers are large, fragrant and are produced continuously. The best Carnation in existence and the easiest to raise.

251 **Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 40c..Pkt., 10c.
252 **Giant Marguerite.** Extra large and perfect flowering in a rich variety of colors, including yellow ....Pkt., 15c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER. A distinct and graceful new annual climber. The flowers are 1½ in. in diameter of a fiery cardinal red, flowering from midsummer until frost. Leaves dark green and deeply laciniated heavier and coarser than those of the Cypress Vine, to which it is related. Planted in good, rich soil when all danger of frost is over it makes a rapid growth attaining a height of 30 ft. Plant outdoors about May 1st. In order to hasten germination a notch should be filed in the seed before planting.

253 **Pkt., 10c.............Large size Pkt., 25c.**

Centaurea Cyanus

Marguerite Carnation

CARPET OF SNOW. See Alyssum.

CASTOR OIL PLANT. See Ricinus.

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB. Free-blooming, graceful plants, producing spikes of beautiful feathery flowers; grown in pots; they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory; half hardy.

254 Glasgow Prize. Dark crimson...Pkt., 10c.
255 Giant Empress. Rich crimson...Pkt., 10c.
256 Dwarf Mixed. ⅛ oz., 20c.......Pkt., 5c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Feathered Cockscomb). Beautiful annual foliage plant, blooming in late Summer and Autumn. Elegant for beds or borders; 2 to 3 ft. The plumes can be dried for Winter bouquets.

257 Plumosa Thompsonii ....Pkt., 10c.
258 Yellow and Red Plumes ....Pkt., 10c.
259 Thompsonii Magnifica. Colors ranging from the cleanest yellow to the darkest blood red. ⅛ oz., 20c....................Pkt., 10c.

CELOSIA CHILDSI (Chinese Woolflower). A distinct type of the Plumed Celosia. The plants average 2 ft. in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out bearing ball-shaped flowerheads of a crimson color resembling a ball of wool. It continues in flower from early Summer until frost.

260 Chinese Woolflower.............Pkt., 15c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Bachelor's Button, Ragged Sailor or Cornflower). Free blooming, handsome, old-fashioned flowers; annual; 1 to 2 ft. high; mixed.

261 Emperor William. Deep blue....Pkt., 5c.
262 Rose. Distinct shade............Pkt., 5c.
263 White. Very fine................Pkt., 5c.
264 Mixed. All colors. Oz., 30c....Pkt., 5c.
265 Double Blue. Oz., 60c.........Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultan). Flowers fragrant and of immense size. For bouquets and vases they are exceptionally beautiful and when cut will last for several days in good condition.

266 Brilliant Pink. ¼ oz., 20c.......Pkt., 5c.
267 White. ¼ oz., 20c..............Pkt., 5c.
268 Purple. ¼ oz., 20c..............Pkt., 5c.
269 Moschata. Mixed. ¼ oz., 20c...Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA. White-leaved (Dusty Miller). For borders or edgings; flowers white, leaves grayish; half hardy.

270 Gymnocarpa. One ft.; for edges.Pkt., 10c.
271 Candidissima. One ft.; for edges.Pkt., 10c.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. See Celosia.

CHINESE PRIMROSE. See Primula.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Showy and effective garden favorites; Summer flowering border plants; annual flowering from June until frost. These annuals are not the Winter flowering sorts sold by florists.

272 Evening Star, or Helios. Golden-yellow. Pkt., 5c.
273 Morning Star. Cream-yellow.....Pkt., 5c.
274 White Star. Purest white........Pkt., 5c.
275 Single Mixed. Many colors......Pkt., 5c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

276 Japanese Hybrids. Large flowers of the finest type. Seed sown in Spring will produce flowering plants by Fall..Pkt., 25c.
277 Shasta Daisy. Very large, white single flowers on long stems...........Pkt., 15c.
278 Paris Daisy or Marguerite. Single white flowers with white center........Pkt., 10c.
279 Shasta Daisy "Alaska." This is the finest of all the Shasta Daisies, flowers of immense size ....Pkt., 25c.

CINERARIA. A greenhouse favorite, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed; blooming during the Winter and Spring months.

280 Hybrida Grandiflora. Splendid mixed varieties, all colors ....Pkt., 25c.
281 Hybrida Nana. Beautiful dwarf compact varieties; mixed ....Pkt., 25c.

CINERARIA (Dusty Miller). Half-hardy perennials, fine for bedding and ribbon beds; prized for their beautiful silvery foliage.

282 Maritima Candidissima ....Pkt., 5c.

CLARKIA. An old and favorite annual, growing freely in any garden soil and producing attractive looking flowers; 1½ ft.

283 Fine mixed varieties.............Pkt., 5c.

CLEOME GRANDIFLORA (Spider Plant). A showy garden annual producing curious heads of flowers.

284 Rose or Pink...................Pkt., 10c.
285 Alba. Pure white..............Pkt., 10c.

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower). Hardy perennial; fine for arbors and verandas.

286 Paniculata. Very fragrant, small white flowers ....Pkt., 10c.
287 Jackmanii. Large flowering mixed. Blue, white and purple ....Pkt., 15c.

Celosia Plumosa

Buist's Giant Cosmos

COBŒA. Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season. In sowing, place the seeds edgewise and cover with light soil. To get best results start the seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown outdoors in May.
288 Scandens. Bell-shape purple flowers. Pkt., 10c.
289 Scandens Alba. Pure white.....Pkt., 10c.

COCKSCOMB. See Celosia.

COIX LACHRYMÆ (Job's Tears). The seed is frequently used as an old-fashioned remedy for sore throat and teething babies. The seed is strung on a linen thread and worn around the neck as a chain.
290 ¼ lb., 50c.; oz., 15c...........Pkt., 5c.

COLEUS. One of the most beautiful of our variegated foliage plants.
291 Fine Hybrids ....Pkt., 25c.

COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf Morning Glory). Showy, free-flowering, rich-colored, handsome plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect; 1 ft.
292 Mixed Colors ....Pkt., 5c.

CONEFLOWER. See Rudbeckia.

COSMOS. This is the most attractive variety for Autumn flowering and a general favorite with all. Pinch tips off plant when a foot high; they will not grow so tall and bloom much earlier.

MAMMOTH PERFECTION. Flowers of mammoth size and perfect form.
293 Pure White. ½ oz., 25c........Pkt., 10c.
294 Crimson. ½ oz., 25c...........Pkt., 10c.
295 Light Pink. ½ oz., 25c........Pkt., 10c.
296 Mixed Mammoth. ½ oz., 25c...Pkt., 10c.
297 Lady Lennox. Pink. Lovely large shell pink. ½ oz., 25c...............Pkt., 10c.
298 Lady Lennox. White. ½ oz., 25c. Pkt., 10c.
299 "Klondike." Golden yellow.....Pkt., 10c.
300 Giant Mixed. Oz., 30c..........Pkt., 5c.

EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS. If seed is started in house or frame, this fine strain will produce flowers a month earlier than Mammoth Perfection.
301 Crimson. ¼ oz., 25c...........Pkt., 10c.
302 Pink. ¼ oz., 25c..............Pkt., 10c.
303 White. ¼ oz., 25c..............Pkt., 10c.
304 Mixed. All colors. ½ oz., 25c..Pkt., 10c.

NEW DOUBLE FLOWERING COSMOS. These new double sorts are marvelously attractive with beautiful frilled and fluted petals. A large percentage come true from seed both as to color and doubleness. The single which the strain produces are also very beautiful.
305 Double Pink Beauty.............Pkt., 20c.
306 Double White Queen............Pkt., 20c.

CYCLAMEN. Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage; universal favorites for the greenhouse or parlor and for Winter and Spring blooming; 6 in.
307 Persicum. White and pink.....Pkt., 15c.
308 Giant Flowered Mixed ....Pkt., 25c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomœa quamoclit). A half-hardy, very beautiful, delicate, fern-like foliage plant, and masses of bright crimson and white flowers. Plant about the 10th of May; 15 ft.
309 Crimson or Scarlet. Oz., 40c....Pkt., 5c.
310 White. Pure white. Oz., 40c....Pkt., 5c.
311 Mixed. Oz., 30c................Pkt., 5c.

DAHLIAS. It is not generally realized that most beautiful Dahlias may be grown and flowered in late Summer and Autumn from Spring-sown seed. Many of them, differing from any of the named varieties on the market, and some from seed are equally beautiful, the production of novel forms and combinations of colorings being most interesting.
312 Giant Perfection. This variety produces single flowers of immense size of the most bewildering variety of color.....Pkt., 10c.
313 Double Large-flowering. Saved from fine double show and fancy sorts....Pkt., 10c.
314 Double Cactus-flowered Mixed. Many colors, twisted and curled petals..Pkt., 15c.

Dianthus (Single and Double Pinks)

Dianthus Heddewigii (Single Japan Pinks)

DATURA. An ornamental class of plants; in large clumps and borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect, flowering the first year from seed: can be preserved in sand during the Winter in a dry cellar; half-hardy perennials.

315 Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty). Immense flowers; color, rich violet with white interior .... Pkt., 10c.

316 Double Fine Mixed.............Pkt., 5c.

DAISY, ENGLISH See Bellis perennis.

DAISY, SHASTA. See Chrysanthemums.

DAISY, PARIS. See Chrysanthemums.

DAISY, ALASKA. See Chrysanthemums.

DAISY, MICHAELMAS. See Hardy Asters.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). The Larkspur, with its long clustered spikes of beautiful, irregular flowers, often with long spurs, is especially valuable for its shades of blue. The annual forms are very desirable for bedding and the perennials are strikingly effective as a background for borders and for planting among shrubbery. Seed of annual varieties may be sown outdoors early in Spring. For earlier blooming start very early indoors or sow in Fall. Thin 1 to 1½ ft. apart The perennial sorts are sown in Fall or early in Spring.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

317 Tall Rocket, Mixed. 2½ ft......Pkt., 5c.

318 Hyacinth, Flowered. 3 ft.........Pkt., 5c.

319 Dwarf Rocket, Mixed. 1 ft.......Pkt., 5c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

320 Belladonna. This is one of the most continuous blooming varieties. Immense spikes of lovely pale blue..............Pkt., 20c.

321 Formosum. Deep blue, white eye. Pkt., 10c.

322 Elatum (Bee Larkspur) ....Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS (Pinks). A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in the Spring, or in open, sheltered beds. Average height, 1 ft.

323 Chinensis (China or Indian Pink). Blooms in clusters, flowers very double. All colors. ¼ oz., 15c ....Pkt., 5c.

324 Imperialis (Imperial Pink). Double mixed colors. ¼ oz., 20c..............Pkt., 5c.

325 Heddewigii (Double Japan Pink). Colors vary from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose; flowers from 2 to 4 in. in diameter. ¼ oz., 20c..........Pkt., 5c.

326 Heddewigii Diadematus, Flore-pleno (Diadem Pink). Beautiful flowers, from 2 to 3 in. in diameter, regular and closely double; of varied tints of lilac, crimson, purple and black purple, the outer edges fringed and nearly white. ¼ oz., 20c....Pkt., 5c.

327 Laciniatus, Flore-pleno. Large, double, showy flowers, in variety of colors, fringed edges. ¼ oz., 20c..............Pkt., 5c.

328 Snowball. Large double white...Pkt., 10c.

329 Fireball. Fiery red. ¼ oz., 40c..Pkt., 10c.

330 Heddewigii (Single Japan Pink). Finest selected single-flowered. ¼ oz., 20c. Pkt., 5c.

331 Laciniatus. A beautiful fringed variety. Various colors. ¼ oz., 20c......Pkt., 5c.

DIANTHUS. (Hardy Garden Pinks). Charming Summer flowering border plants more or less fragrant; should be planted in every garden.

332 Clove, Scented. The flowers are very large, double, beautifully fringed, and emit a clove-like perfume. ¼ oz., 25c........Pkt., 10c.

333 Semperflorens. Single and double, flowers all Spring and Summer. Mixed colors. ¼ oz., 40c ....Pkt., 10c.

334 Double Scotch Pink. Colors beautiful. Pkt., 15c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant, of stately growth and varied colors; 3 ft.

335 Fine Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.......Pkt., 5c.

336 Monstrosa. Splendid mixed.....Pkt., 10c.

DUSTY MILLER. See Centaurea and Cineraria.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA. The New African Golden Daisy. Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, forming bush plants 12 inches high, covered with flowers 3 inches across, of a rich, glossy, orange-yellow color with black center; blooms continuously.

337 3 pkts., 25c.....................Pkt., 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA (Aurantiaca Hybrids). A beautiful hybrid of the African Golden Daisy; flowers equally as large, but varying in color from the purest white to various shades of yellow, orange and rich salmon.

338 2 pkts., 25c.....................Pkt., 15c.

ELEPHANT'S EAR. See Caladium bulbs.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A profuse flowering plant and attractive for beds or masses; 1 ft.

339 Californica. Bright yellow. Oz., 30c. Pkt., 5c.

340 Crimson King. Rich crimson....Pkt., 10c.

341 Golden West. Flowers very large. Pkt., 10c.

342 Choice Mixed. Oz., 30c.........Pkt., 5c.

EUPHORBIA (Snow on the Mountain). Attractive foliage, veined and margined with white; 2 ft.

343 Variegata. Oz., 40c............Pkt., 5c.

EVENING GLORY. See Ipomea.

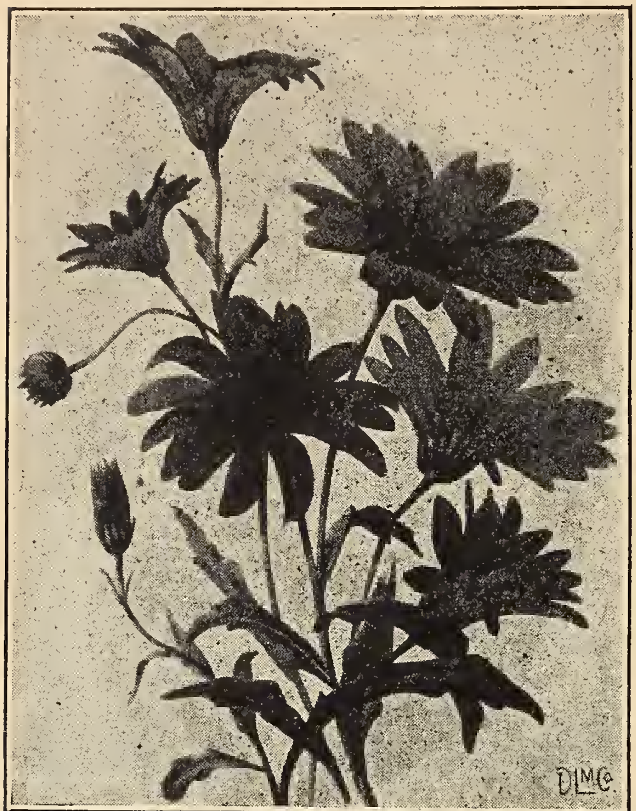
FEVERFEW. Double white; fine bedding plant; blooms until frost; hardy perennial; flowers first season; 1½ ft.

344 Matricaria. Oz., 50c............Pkt., 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca (African Golden Daisy)

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during the Summer and Autumn; half hardy; 1½ ft.

345 **Picta Single, Mixed.** ¼ oz., 20c..Pkt., 5c.

346 **Picta Lorenziana.** Large handsome heads of double quilled flowers in rich shades of red and yellow. ¼ oz., 25c......Pkt., 5c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

347 **Grandiflora Compacta.** A compact variety bearing its varied colored flowers well above the foliage. ¼ oz., 50c..Pkt., 10c

348 **Grandiflora Superb, Mixed**.......Pkt., 10c.

GERANIUM. Grows readily from seed and produces plants that bloom the first season.

349 **Zonale, Mixed.** A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties......Pkt., 10c.

350 **Apple Scented.** Leaves fragrant. Pkt., 15c.

GLOXINIA. Magnificent house plants. Heat and shade are required to get the best results.

351 **Hybrids Mixed**.................Pkt., 25c.

GLADIOLUS. See Bulbs.

GODETIA. Attractive and deserving of cultivation; profuse flowering plants; 1 ft.

352 **Fine Mixed Varieties**............Pkt., 5c.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranthus). A showy annual everlasting with clover like heads, also called "Bachelor's Button."

353 **Mixed.** All colors. Oz., 40c....Pkt., 5c.

GOLDEN FEATHER. See Pyrethrum.

GOURD, ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita). A tender, rapid-growing, interesting plant, with striking foliage and singular fruit.

354 **Calabash** (Dipper Gourd). Oz., 25c. Pkt., 5c.

355 **Hercules Club.** 4 ft. Oz., 30c..Pkt., 5c.

356 **African Pipe.** Oz., 50c.........Pkt., 10c.

357 **White Nest Egg.** Oz., 20c......Pkt., 5c.

358 **Sugar Trough.** Oz., 20c........Pkt., 5c.

359 **Luffa, or Dish Cloth.** Oz., 20c..Pkt., 5c.

One packet of each mailed for 25c.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA (Baby's Breath). Small, white flowers in sprays forming a misty effect above the plant; hardy perennial; 3 ft.

360 **Elegans Alba Grandiflora.** This is an improved large-flowering pure white, of easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Hardy annual. Oz., 25c........Pkt., 5c.

361 **Paniculata.** White flowers, fine for bouquets, hardy perennials; blooms the first year if sown early................Pkt. 5c.

HELENIUM (Sneeze Wort). Strong-growing hardy perennials, succeeding in any soil, and useful in the hardy border, giving an enormous crop of flowers in late summer.

362 **Autumnale Superbum.** Golden yellow flowers; 5 to 6 ft..................Pkt., 10c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Remarkable for its stately growth and decorative effect; suitable for shrubberies, woodlands, and wild gardens, the dwarf varieties with small flowers are charming when grouped in mixed flower gardens.

LARGE FLOWERED TALL.

363 **Chrysanthemum Flowered.** Rich golden yellow flowers perfectly double, resembling a Chrysanthemum or Dahlia; 6 ft. Oz., 30c ....Pkt., 5c.

364 **Nanus Fl. Pl.** (Globe of Gold). Double dwarf yellow flowers beautiful for massing in beds; 4 ft. Oz., 25c..........Pkt., 5c.

365 **Primrose Gem.** Large single flowers of pale sulphur yellow; 6 ft.......Pkt., 10c.

366 **Red and Gold.** Flowers chestnut red, many of them marked with gold; 7 ft..Pkt., 10c.

367 **Russian Mammoth.** Gigantic single yellow flowers; 6 ft......................Oz., 5c.

SMALL FLOWERED DWARF.

368 **Cucumerifolius** (Minature Sunflower). Single flowers of golden yellow with black center. Oz., 30c................Pkt., 5c.

369 **Cut and Come Again.** The plant is of branching habit, bearing a continuous succession of flowers from June until frost. For cutting they are indispensable; 3 ft. Oz., 25c.......................Pkt., 5c.

370 **Stella.** Large golden yellow with small dark center; 3 ft. Oz., 50c......Pkt., 5c.

371 **Orion.** Petals twisted like a single cactus dahlia. Oz., 50c................Pkt., 5c.

Eschscholtzia

Gaillardia

HELICHRYSUM. Exceedingly effective everlastings; fine for borders; succeed in any rich soil; 1½ ft.

372 Monstrosum, fl. pl. Large, showy flowers, variety of colors; double........Pkt., 10c.

HESPERIS. See Sweet Rocket.

HELIOTROPE. Flowering during the whole season, and its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower.

373 Lemoine's Giant. Flowers of great size and varying in color from dark blue to lilac. ⅛ oz., 50c......................Pkt., 10c.

374 Fine Mixed. All colors. ⅛ oz., 40c. Pkt., 10c.

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow). Showy ornamental perennial plants for mixed beds or shrubbery borders with large and beautifully colored flowers.

375 Moscheutos. Rosy-pink flowers..Pkt., 10c.

376 Giant Yellow. Yellow garnet throat. Pkt., 10c.

377 Crimson Eye. Creamy white flowers with crimson center ....Pkt., 10c.

378 New Giant. Single flowers of enormous size in many colors............Pkt., 15c.

HOLLYHOCK (Althœa Rosea). This splendid plant vies with the Dahlia for Summer decorations, and from its stately growth and the varied colors of its magnificent spikes of flowers, may justly claim a place in every garden or pleasure ground; hardy perennial; 6 ft.

379 Double White. ¼ oz., 40c......Pkt., 10c.

380 Double Pink. ¼ oz., 40c.......Pkt., 10c.

381 Double Salmon Rose. ¼ oz., 40c.Pkt., 10c.

382 Double Yellow. ¼ oz., 40c.....Pkt., 10c.

383 Double Maroon. ¼ oz., 40c....Pkt., 10c.

384 Double Red. ¼ oz., 40c........Pkt., 10c.

385 Choice Mixed. ¼ oz., 30c......Pkt., 10c.

386 Allegheny Fringed. The flowers are either double or semi-double, the petals are beautifully fringed. All shades and colors are represented. ¼ oz., 30c.........Pkt., 10c.

HUNNEMANNIA (Bush Escholtzia). A striking and most beautiful border plant. The color is of clear bright yellow; blooms from July until frost.

387 Fumariaefolia. ¼ oz., 25c......Pkt., 10c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). Rapid Summer climber. The foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Heat, drought and insects do not trouble it.

388 Japonica. Green foliage. ¼ oz., 20c.Pkt., 5c.

389 Variegatus. Foliage beautifully variegated, splashed and streaked with white. ¼ oz., 25c.................................Pkt., 5c.

HYACINTH BEANS (Dolichos Lablab). Tender, rapid-growing, free-flowering plant, for covering arbors, trellises, etc.

390 Daylight. Pure white. Oz., 25c..Pkt., 5c.

391 Darkness. Purple. Oz., 25c......Pkt., 5c.

392 Mixed. Purple and white. Oz., 20c..Pkt., 5c.

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft). Dwarf evergreen plants, covered with blooms in Spring and early Summer. Thrives anywhere in shade or sun; 9 in.

393 Sempervirens. Pure white.......Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT. See Mesembryanthemum.

IMPATIENS (Sultan's Balsam). Excellent pot plants for house and greenhouse, remarkable for its long duration of bloom.

394 Sultani. Rose-pink flowers......Pkt., 15c.

395 Holstii Hybrids. All colors....Pkt., 15c.

IPOMŒA. See Moonflower, Morning Glory.

JAPANESE HOP. See Humulus.

KENILWORTH IVY. See Linaria.

KOCHIA (Mexican Fire Bush or Summer Cypress). A charming and most effective decorative plant, with a habit much resembling one of the compact evergreen shrubs. It has a light grass-green feathery foliage, which changes as the Summer advances to a rich crimson. It is a hardy annual, a rapid grower and flourishes on all soils. Height, 2 ft.

396 Trichophylla. ¼ oz., 25c........Pkt., 5c.

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergeriana). Introduced from Japan. A twining vine of remarkably rapid growth, attaining a length of 40 to 50 feet from established roots. Hardy perennial.

397 Japanese Kudzu Vine...........Pkt., 10c.

LADY SLIPPER. See Balsam.

LANTANA. One of the most desirable bedding plants, constantly in bloom, and changing in hue.

398 Mixed Colors ....Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.

LINARIA (Kenilworth Ivy). Small, pink flowers; suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rockwork; tender perennial.

399 Cymbalaria ....Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA. A very valuable and beautiful class of mostly dwarf-growing plants; their delicate drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little blue and white flowers render them exceedingly ornamental for vases or hanging baskets, while for border cultivation they are equally effective; half-hardy annual.

400 Speciosa. One of the most effective varieties for bedding; ½ ft...........Pkt., 10c.

401 Crystal Palace Compacta. A beautiful deep blue, fine for bedding............Pkt., 10c.

402 Gracilis. Light blue; ½ ft.......Pkt., 10c.

403 White Gem. Pure white........Pkt., 10c.

404 Mixed. All colors. ⅛ oz., 30c..Pkt., 5c.

405 Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Hardy perennial, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers very showy; 3 ft...........Pkt., 15c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See Nigella.

LUPINUS. Ornamental, free-flowering garden plant, with long, graceful spikes of rich and varied colored flowers; 2 ft.

406 Mixed Annual Varieties. Oz., 40c..Pkt., 5c.

407 Polyphyllus. Mixed colors, hardy perennial; 3 to 4 ft. Oz., 30c..........Pkt., 5c.

LYCHNIS. Handsome plants of easy culture, for beds and borders; blooms the first year if planted early; hardy perennials.

408 Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers; 2 ft..Pkt., 5c.

409 Haageana. Mixed colors; 1 ft....Pkt., 5c.

MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

MALLOW. See Hibiscus.

MARVEL OF PERU, or FOUR O'CLOCK. A well-known garden favorite of bushy habit bearing hundreds of flowers during the season of white, yellow, crimson and violet; 2 ft. high. Give each plant 18 in. of room.

410 Fine Mixed. Oz. 20c.............Pkt., 5c.

Mignonette

MARIGOLD. Wherever a rich display of blooms is desired, the Marigold is almost indispensable. In late Summer when many bedding plants are past their prime they furnish a wealth of color, keeping the garden bright until late in the fall. The African varieties are tall in growth from 2½ to 3 ft. high. Very showy when grown in large groups, while the French varieties are very effective in beds, edgings or pots.

AFRICAN VARIETIES.

411 **Large African.** Double orange and lemon; 2 to 3 ft. ¼ oz., 15c...........Pkt., 5c.

412 **Lemon Queen.** ¼ oz., 50c......Pkt., 10c.

413 **El Dorado.** Flowers of immense size in all shades of yellow. ¼ oz., 20c....Pkt., 5c.

414 **Orange Prince.** Densely double of a golden-orange color. ¼ oz., 25c.......Pkt., 10c.

FRENCH VARIETIES.

415 **Electric Light.** Double, sulphur-yellow brown red spots; 1 ft. ¼ oz., 25c......Pkt., 5c.

416 **Legion of Honor** (Little Brownie). Flowers rich golden yellow marked with velvety brown, best for edging. ¼ oz., 15c..Pkt., 5c.

417 **Dwarf, French Double Mixed.** Brown and golden yellow. ¼ oz., 15c.......Pkt., 5c.

Pot Marigold. See Calendula.

MAURANDIA. Half-hardy perennials, flowering the first season; beautiful, rapid, slender-growing plants, blooming profusely until late in the Autumn. Plants should be started in the hotbed or greenhouse; 10 ft.

418 **Barclayana.** Mixed colors.......Pkt., 10c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Profuse flowering dwarf plants; fine for beds, edgings, rockwork, baskets or vases; requiring a warm, sunny situation; half hardy; 6 in.

419 **Crystallinum** (Ice Plant). Flowers white; prized for its singular icy foliage..Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata). A well-known fragrant garden favorite; if the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; fine for pot-culture; 6 in.

420 **Red Goliath.** Foliage rich green with giant spikes of red flowers. ⅛ oz., 25c.Pkt., 10c.

421 **Machet.** Large spikes reddish-tinted, one of the best for either garden or pot culture. ¼ oz., 25c................Pkt., 10c.

422 **Parson's White.** Large spikes, pure white, very fragrant. ¼ oz., 20c........Pkt., 5c.

423 **Pyramidal Large Flowering.** A good variety for the open ground. ¼ oz., 15c..Pkt., 5c.

424 **Victoria.** Fine spikes of bright red.Pkt., 10c.

425 **Sweet Scented** (Reseda Odorata). The popular garden sort. Oz., 15c....Pkt., 5c.

MIMULUS (Monkey-flower). Showy flowers, suitable for the greenhouse or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed.

426 **Tigrinus.** Finest tigered or striped; mixed colors ....Pkt., 10c.

427 **Moschatus** (Musk Plant). Fine for hanging baskets, vases, etc., with a profusion of small yellow flowers; 6 in.......Pkt., 10c.

MOMORDICA. See Balsam Apple.

MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.

MONK'S HOOD. See Aconitum.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus). This genus embraces some of the most varied and beautiful flowers in cultivation. For covering old walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable.

428 **Imperial Japanese.** Mixed. Oz., 25c.Pkt., 5c.

429 **Giant Mikado.** Beautifully colored mammoth flowers. ¼ oz., 20c........Pkt., 10c.

430 **Japanese Fringed.** All beautifully fringed. Many colors and shades. Oz., 40c.Pkt., 5c.

431 **Japanese Double.** Superb mixture of double sorts. ¼ oz., 30c..........Pkt., 15c.

432 **Brazilian Morning Glory.** Rose pink. Pkt., 10c.

433 **Snow Fairy.** A new and beautiful Morning Glory, producing freely all Summer long, an abundance of large double, snow-white tassel like flowers..............Pkt., 10c.

434 **Mixed.** The ordinary variety. Oz., 15c. Pkt., 5c.

MOONFLOWER. One of the most vigorous climbers. The flowers open at dusk and are very fragrant. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours before sowing, and start the seed in the house; set out when ground is warm. The seeds should be notched with a file before soaking.

435 **White-Seeded** (Grandiflora Alba). Bears lovely white flowers 5 to 6 in. in diameter. ½ oz., 25c.....................Pkt., 10c.

436 **New Sky Blue.** Color a lovely sky blue; the flowers remain open all day. Sow seed early in boxes or hotbeds........Pkt., 10c.

437 **Bona Nox.** Large blue flowers, open in the evening ....Pkt., 5c.

MUSK PLANT. See Mimulus.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not). Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers; succeeds best in a shady situation; for in or outdoor planting; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed; 6 in.

438 **Alpestris.** Bright blue..........Pkt., 10c.

439 **Palustris.** True Forget-Me-Not..Pkt., 10c.

NEMOPHILA (Grove Love). Of neat, compact, uniform habit of growth, comprising varied and beautiful colors; 1 ft.

440 **Fine Mixed** ....Pkt., 5c.

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist). A compact-growing, free-flowering plant, with curious-looking flowers and seed-pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; 1 ft.

441 **Miss Jekyll.** A lovely variety with cornflower blue blossoms...........Pkt., 10c.

442 **Damascena.** Blue and white mixed.Pkt., 5c.

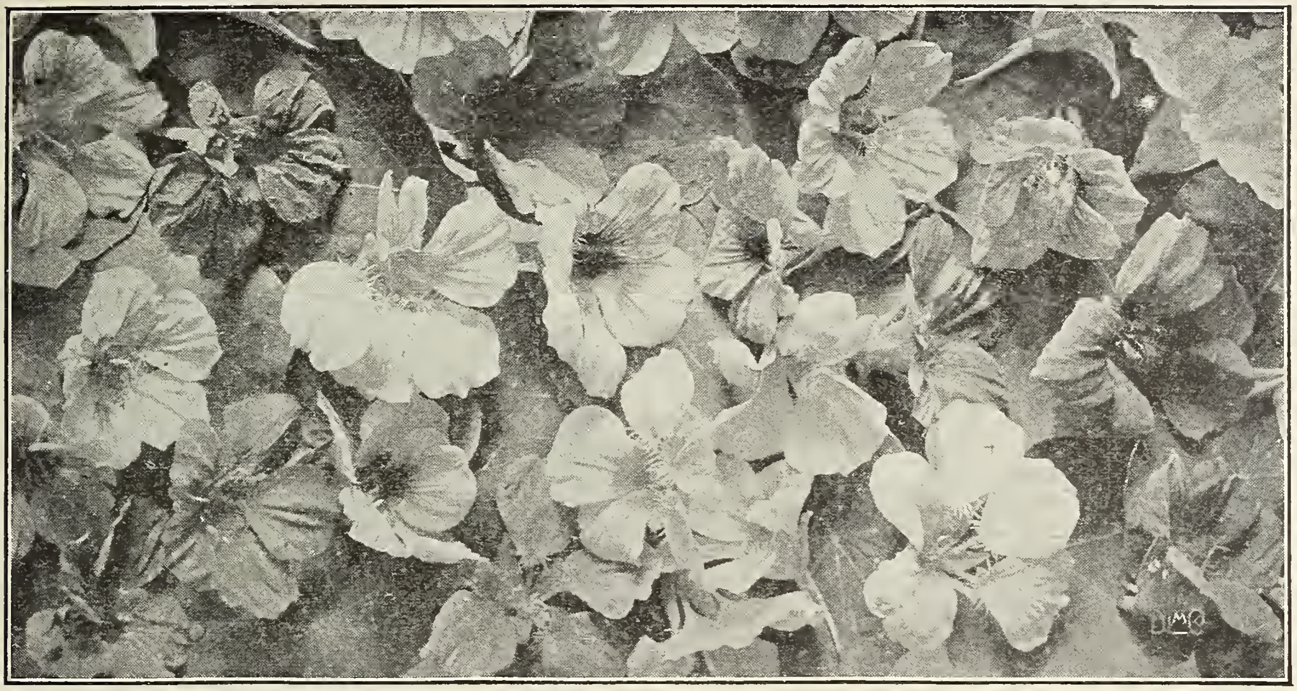
NICOTIANA (Tobacco Plant). Flowers borne in clusters, long, tube-shaped, opening toward evening and emitting a powerful and pleasant odor.

443 **Affinis.** Pure white flower........Pkt., 5c.

444 **Affinis Hybrida.** Flowers fragrant in a great variety of colors..........Pkt., 10c.

ŒNOTHERA BIENNIS (Evening Primrose). Beautiful low-growing annual; flowers white; during the night they change to pink; 1 ft.

445 **Mixed** ....Pkt., 5c.



Buist's Giant Flowering Nasturtiums

No other annual excels the Nasturtium for brilliancy of color, duration of bloom, ease of culture and general usefulness. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained, sunny situation, and within a few weeks from the time they are planted, until frost comes, is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. They are suitable for bedding and edging; grow quickly and will thrive best in light or sandy soils. The varieties listed are selected from a number of sorts as being the best and most distinct.

Tom Thumb, Dwarf, or Bedding

Packets, 5c. Each

		Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.
445	**Aurora.** Primrose veined pale pink and carmine	20c.	65c.
446	**Beauty.** Scarlet, splashed canary	20c.	65c.
447	**Bronze.** Burnt bronze color, dark leaves	20c.	65c.
448	**Chameleon.** Crimson, bronze and yellow	20c.	65c.
449	**Crystal Palace Gem.** Sulphur yellow spotted carmine	20c.	65c.
450	**Empress of India.** Dark scarlet, dark foliage	20c.	65c.
451	**Golden King.** Golden yellow, dark foliage	20c.	65c.
452	**Golden Cloth.** Golden yellow leaves, scarlet flowers	20c.	65c.
453	**King of Tom Thumbs.** Brightest scarlet, dark foliage	20c.	65c.
454	**King Theodore.** Dark maroon, dark foliage	20c.	65c.
455	**Lady Bird.** Orange, spotted with bright scarlet	20c.	65c.
456	**Pearl.** Creamy white	20c.	65c.
457	**Prince Henry.** Cream white, spotted scarlet	20c.	65c.
458	**Rose.** A lovely shade of ruby rose	20c.	65c.
459	**Ruby King.** Rich red, dark foliage	20c.	65c.
460	**Vesuvius.** Salmon-rose	20c.	65c.

SPECIAL OFFER.—One packet each of above 16 varieties mailed for 60c.

461	**Buist's Special Mixture of Dwarf Giant Flowered**	20c.	60c.
462	**Fine Mixed Dwarf.** A mixture of the leading dwarf varieties	15c.	50c.

Tall, or Climbing

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc., and particularly suitable for vases, hanging baskets, window boxes and rockeries, when a drooping effect is wanted.

Packets, 5c. Each

		Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.
463	**Butterfly.** Lemon yellow with blotch of deep red on lower petal	15c.	50c.
464	**Chameleon.** Flowers of quite distinct coloring on one and the same plant	15c.	50c.
465	**King Theodore.** Deep crimson maroon	15c.	50c.
466	**Midnight.** Deep brownish red, foliage deep green	15c.	50c.
467	**Moonlight.** Immense creamy yellow flowers	15c.	50c.
468	**Rose.** Soft rose color	15c.	50c.
469	**Schulzi.** Rich deep scarlet	15c.	50c.
470	**Sunlight.** Rich golden yellow, flowers very large	15c.	50c.
471	**Twilight.** Light salmon, suffused with rosy salmon	15c.	50c.
472	**Vesuvius.** Salmon rose, dark leaf	15c.	50c.

SPECIAL OFFER.—One packet each of above Tall varieties mailed for 40c.

473	**Buist's Special Mixture of Tall Giant Flowered**	15c.	50c.
474	**Tall Mixed.** Many desirable shades and colors	10c.	35c.

BUIST'S GIANT PANSIES

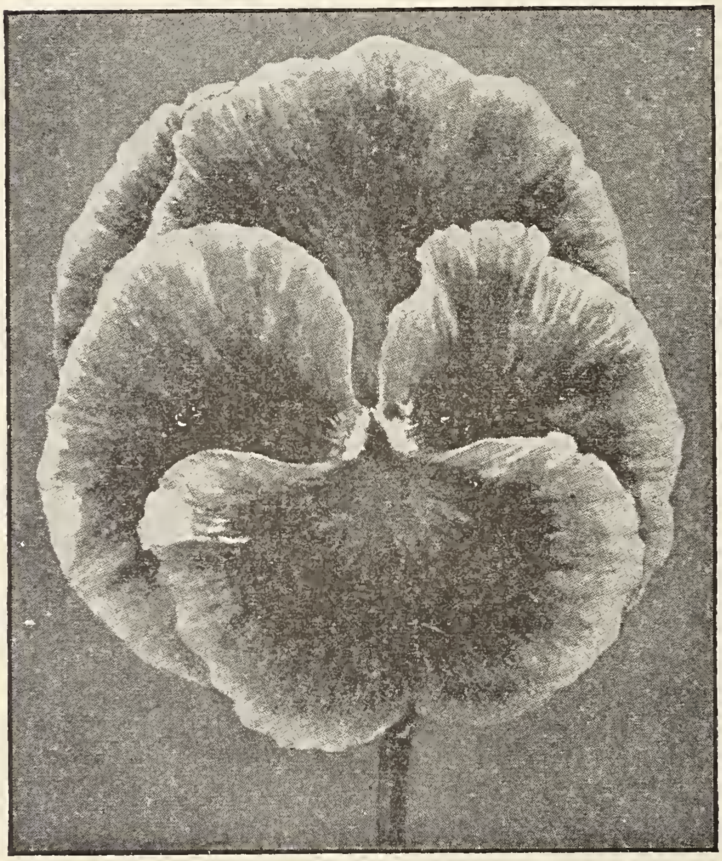
PANSY.—This beautiful flower is too well known to need any description. Seed sown in Spring should not be allowed to blossom until the latter end of September. Pick off the buds as they appear during the Summer months; this will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact, and will bloom profusely during the late Autumn and early Spring months. Seed sown in August and September and kept in a cold frame through the Winter, and planted out in the Spring, will blossom freely the whole season. The seed we offer has been saved from the most distinct and best-named imported varieties, and is unsurpassed for size and form, beautiful markings, brilliancy of colors and shadings. The higher price sorts produce the largest flowers. Hardy perennial, but usually grown as an annual or biennial.

Buist's Superb Pansy

475 **Buist's Prize Pansy.** This strain of Pansy comprises a collection of the most beautiful colors and markings. Each year we add the latest Giants. The Buist Prize is unsurpassed as regards size, texture and colorings. **1/16 oz., $1.50; 4 pkts., $1.00. Pkt., 25c.**

476 **Bugnot's Superb Blotched.** An incomparable strain; extremely large, three blotched flowers, upper petals finely lined. **⅛ oz., $1.00 .... Pkt., 25c.**

477 **Madame Perret.** A splendid giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red from light rose to dark purple. **⅛ oz., 75c. Pkt., 15c.**



Buist's Prize Pansy

478 **Masterpiece.** Giant Ruffled. Nearly all the plants produce beautifully ruffled flowers of large size and very fascinating colors. **⅛ oz., $1.00 .... Pkt., 20c.**

479 **Giant Orchid Flowered Mixed.** A splendid and quite distinct race, showing remarkable combinations of all colors, including shades of chamois, terra-cotta, pink, orange, etc. **Pkt., 25c.**

480 **Triumph of the Giants.** New class with exceptionally large beautifully frilled and waved flowers. Finest mixed. **⅛ oz., $1.50. Pkt., 15c.**

481 **Giant Trimardeau Mixed.** Very showy class, of vigorous and compact growth and enormously large flowers; the form and colorings are of the most beautiful type, each flower has three large blotches. **⅛ oz., 50c.............. Pkt., 10c.**

GIANT PANSY in Separate Colors.

482 **Giant Adonis.** Light blue. **Pkt., 10c.**

483 **Giant Brilliant.** Fiery red with dark spots............... **Pkt., 10c.**

484 **Giant Dark Blue.** Ultramarine blue. **Pkt., 10c.**

485 **Giant Bronze.** Golden bronze. **Pkt., 10c.**

486 **Giant Fairy Queen.** Azure blue. **Pkt., 10c.**

487 **Giant Cardinal.** Brilliant red. **Pkt., 10c.**

488 **Giant Faust.** (King of the Blacks.) **Pkt., 10c.**

489 **Giant Lord Beaconsfield.** Violet. **Pkt., 10c.**

490 **Giant Meteor.** Bright terra-cotta. **Pkt., 10c.**

491 **Giant Peacock.** Blue flowers edged with white............... **Pkt., 10c.**

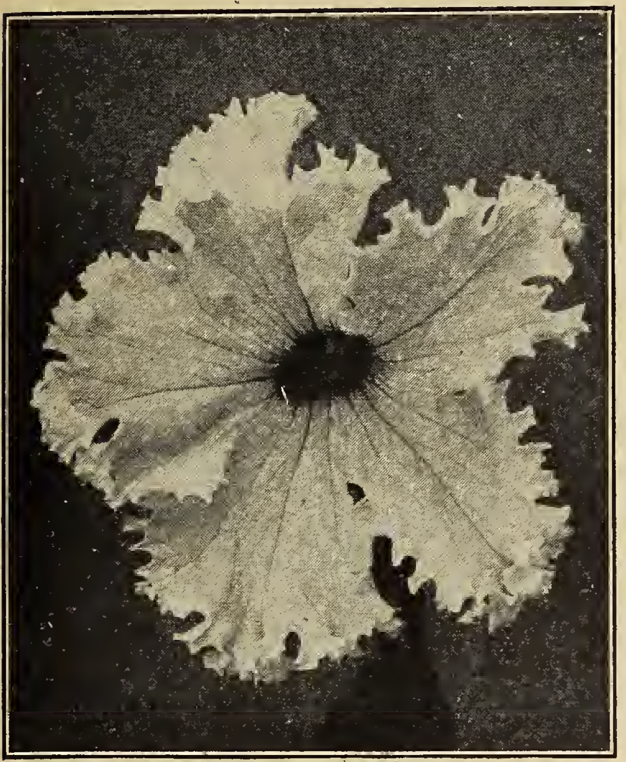
492 **Giant Victoria.** Blood-red. **Pkt., 10c.**

493 **Giant White.** With dark eye. **Pkt., 10c.**

494 **Giant Yellow.** With dark eye. **Pkt., 10c.**

495 **Buist's Superb Mixture.** A blend of the finest strains including a large variety of the richest colors. **⅛ oz., 75c.............. Pkt., 10c.**

496 **Fine Mixed.** All colors. **½ oz., 60c.; oz., $1.00........... Pkt., 5c.**



Fringed Petunia

PETUNIA. For outdoor decoration, few plants are equal to it. For freedom of bloom, variety of color and effectiveness they have no equals. They commence to flower early and if only a little care is bestowed upon them Petunias will produce their handsome sweet-scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the entire Summer.

497 **Buist's Superb Giant.** A strain of incomparable beauty with extremely large deep-throated flowers measuring 4 to 5 inches across embracing every conceivable color, shade and markings.............Pkt., 25c.

498 **Ruffled Giants.** The edges are deeply ruffled and fluted, of great substance, with deep, wide throats, varying in color from pure white to deep purple......Pkt., 25c.

499 **Giant Double Mixed.** A superb mixture of the best large flowering and fringed double Petunias. About 40 per cent. will bear double flowers..............Pkt., 25c.

500 **Buist's Fancy Fringed.** Handsome ruffled and fringed flowers.............Pkt., 20c.

501 **Howard's Star.** Deep crimson with a distinct white star in center. ⅛ oz., 50c. Pkt., 10c.

502 **Rosy Morn.** Brilliant rose with white throat. Very desirable for beds or borders. ⅛ oz., 75c......................Pkt., 10c.

503 **Snowball.** Pure white. ⅛ oz., 50c. Pkt., 10c.

504 **Brilliant.** Carmine-pink ....Pkt., 10c.

505 **Striped and Blotched.** An excellent strain of the small flowering type, fine for massing. All colors. ¼ oz., 50c.....Pkt., 10c.

506 **Fine Mixed Single.** Good bright colors, small flowers. ¼ oz., 30c.......Pkt., 5c.

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. This splendid genus of plants is unrivaled for richness of color, profusion of bloom, length of duration of bloom and general compactness, and whether in clumps or masses looks equally beautiful. It is the finest annual in cultivation, and should occupy a prominent place in every garden. Seed should be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory, remaining so until frost.

507 **Pure White.** ⅛ oz., 30c........Pkt., 10c.

508 **Bright Scarlet.** ⅛ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c.

509 **Shell Pink.** ⅛ oz., 35c.........Pkt., 10c.

510 **Grandiflora Splendens.** Dazzling scarlet with large white eye. ⅛ oz., 30c.Pkt., 5c.

511 **Choicest Mixed Grandiflora.** A superb mixture of many colors. Oz., $1.00; ¼ oz., 30c. ....Pkt., 5c.

512 **Mixed Colors.** The popular small flowering sorts. Oz., 85c.; ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c.

513 **Decussata.** Perennial variety, mixed colors. ¼ oz., 50c.....................Pkt., 10c.

PINKS. See Dianthus.

POPPIES. Probably no class of plants enjoys greater popularity and is more widely grown than the Poppies. The wonderful range of color of their delicate, gracefully borne flowers is well known. The seed should be sown as early in the Spring as possible, where the plants are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting; 2 ft.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

514 **Buist's Shirley.** No flower is so exceedingly graceful and decorates our garden with such brilliancy of color as this charming poppy. Our strain is of unusual beauty, the shades of colors are almost endless. Oz., 40c. ....Pkt., 5c.

515 **Tulip Poppy** (Glaucum). Large tulip-shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet.Pkt., 5c.

516 **Danebrog.** Brilliant scarlet, with a silver white spot on each petal. Oz., 20c. Pkt., 5c.

517 **Mephisto.** Scarlet, black spots...Pkt., 5c.

518 **Admiral.** Flowers of purest white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the edge. ¼ oz., 25c..............Pkt., 10c.

519 **Maid of the Mist.** Pure white....Pkt., 5c.

520 **Mixed Single.** Oz., 20c..........Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

521 **American Flag.** Flowers very large, snow white bordered with scarlet. ½ oz., 25c. Pkt., 5c.

522 **Fairy Blush.** Flowers white, fringed and tipped with rose. ½ oz., 15c.....Pkt., 5c.

523 **Mikado.** Large white flowers, attractively fringed with rose. ½ oz., 15c....Pkt., 5c.

524 **Pæony Flowered.** Mixed. ½ oz., 15c. Pkt., 5c.

525 **Cardinal Red.** ½ oz., 15c........Pkt., 5c.

526 **Double Mixed.** Many kinds and colors. ½ oz., 15c.........................Pkt., 5c.

Phlox Drummondii

Poppy

ICELAND POPPIES. Although hardy perennials, these dwarf poppies bloom the first season from seed sown early in Spring. Plants are of graceful neat habit with fern-like foliage producing their brilliant fragrant flowers in profusion, and, if the seed pods are picked off, continue to flower the entire season.

527 **Yellow.** ⅛ oz., 20c............Pkt., 10c.
528 **Orange.** ⅛ oz., 20c............Pkt., 10c.
529 **White.** ⅛ oz., 20c..............Pkt., 10c.
530 **Finest Mixed.** ¼ oz., 25c.......Pkt., 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES. Orientale Poppies rival in georgeous beauty the Darwin Tulips and are one of the showiest, most effective flowers grown; height, 2 to 3 ft., flowers immense; often six in. or more across.

531 **Orientale.** Bright scarlet with black blotch. ¼ oz., 30c......................Pkt., 10c.
532 **Orientale Mixed Hybrids.** Mixed colors. Pkt., 25c.

Single Portulaca

PORTULACA. These brilliant and popular hardy annuals are of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation, and producing throughout the Summer their various-colored flowers in the greatest profusion. For very dry, sun exposed places, for rockwork, or low bedding at the seashore they are indispensable. Colors ranging through innumerable shades of red, yellow, white, pink, etc.

533 **Fine Single Mixed. Oz., 60**......**Pkt., 5c.**
534 **Choicest Double Mixed.** Saved from double flowers ....**Pkt., 10c.**

PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose). A very attractive and indispensable plant for the greenhouse or conservatory, flowering very profusely during the Winter and Spring months. Our seed has been saved from the choicest strains, and cannot fail to produce flowers of the finest and most attractive colors.

535 **Alba Magnifica.** White flowers..**Pkt., 25c.**
536 **Stellata.** Mixed, excellent pot plant. **Pkt., 25c.**
537 **Rosy Morn.** Delicate pink......**Pkt., 40c.**

Single Pyrethrum

PRIMULA VERIS (English Cowslip). Hardy perennials; 6 in.

538 **Mixed** ....**Pkt., 10c.**

PRIMROSE, EVENING. See Oenothera.

PYRETHRUM (Golden foliage varieties).

539 **Aureum** (Golden Feather). Fine little plant for bordering and edging beds, contrasting very nicely with its bright yellow foliage; 6 in. **¼ oz., 25c........Pkt., 5c.**

PYRETHRUM. Very showy flowers of easy cultivation; valuable for cutting. The daisy-like blossoms borne in great abundance and a variety of colors. One of the best hardy perennials.

540 **Roseum Hybrid Grandiflorum....Pkt., 10c.**
541 **Double Fine Mixed.** 18 in......**Pkt., 25c.**
542 **Finest Single Mixed...........Pkt., 10c.**

RICINUS. Plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, combined with brilliant colored fruit, producing an Oriental effect; fine for lawns and pleasure grounds; half-hardy.

543 **Sanguineus (Obermanni).** Blood red stalks; scarlet fruit; 8 ft. **Oz., 25c......Pkt., 5c.**
544 **Gibsoni.** Dark red leaves and stem; 5 ft. **Oz., 20c.** ....**Pkt., 5c.**
545 **Borboniensis Arboreus.** Handsome foliage and noble growth; 15 ft. **Oz., 20c..Pkt., 5c.**

Salpiglossis

RICINUS—Continued.

546 **Cambodgiensis.** Large palm-like leaves of the darkest brown maroon, stalk and stem nearly black; 5 ft. **Oz., 20c.......Pkt., 5c.**

547 **Zanzibariensis.** A distinct class which surpasses in size and beauty all varieties. The ornamental leaves, beautifully lobed, are 2½ to 4 ft. across, height 12 ft. Per oz., 20c. ....Pkt., 5c.

548 **Mixed.** All sorts. **Oz., 20c......Pkt., 5c.**

ROSE CAMPION. See Agrostemma.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. See Agrostemma.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). Strong growing plant; flowering all Summer, good for cutting.

549 **Bicolor Superba.** Yellow flower with brown in center; annual, 2 ft..........**Pkt., 10c.**

550 **Purpurea** (Giant Purple Coneflower). Hardy perennial crimson-purple flowers with dark brown disc; 3 ft................**Pkt., 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS. Neat and beautiful plants, with penciled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers; suitable for pot culture or the flower-border, blooming all Summer; half-hardy; 1½ ft. No other flower grown from seed can compare with the richness and diversity of its colors.

551 **Emperor.** New. Large flowering improved strain ....**Pkt., 10c.**

552 **Mixed Hybrids.** All colors......**Pkt., 10c.**

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage). One of the handsomest flower plants for garden decorations; keeps the garden bright until late in the Fall. Fine bedding plant. Seed should be sown indoors or in a hotbed and the young plants transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

553 **Splendens.** Excellent for large beds and borders; brilliant scarlet; blooms until frost. **¼ oz., 50c.; oz., $1.75...Pkt., 10c.**

554 **Bonfire.** Very free bloomer, the spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage. **¼ oz., 75c.........................Pkt., 10c.**

555 **Early Dwarf Zurich.** The plants are dwarf and compact and commence to bloom when 6 inches high; color, brilliant scarlet; height, about 15 inches; earliest of all sorts. **⅛ oz., 75c..............Pkt., 15c.**

556 **Ball of Fire.** Plant dwarf and compact with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height about 18 in. **⅛ oz., 60c..Pkt., 20c.**

557 **Patens.** Deep blue; a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse, tender perennial. **Pkt., 25c.**

Stokesia Cyanea

SANVITALIA. An annual of dwarf compact growth with bright yellow double flowers; fine for beds or borders, blooming all Summer.

558 **Procumbens Fl. Pl.** ....**Pkt., 10c.**

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious. Pin-cushion Flower). Plants with beautiful double various-colored flowers; fine for bouquets. Flower in July and continue until frost. Annuals, 2 ft.

Improved Large-Flowering Annuals.

559 **Azure Fairy.** Lavender blue....**Pkt., 10c.**

560 **Crimson.** Rich shade...........**Pkt., 10c.**

561 **Flesh Pink.** Delicate shade......**Pkt., 10c.**

562 **King of the Blacks.** Black purple.**Pkt., 10c.**

563 **Rose.** Soft rose color..........**Pkt., 10c.**

564 **White.** Pure white..............**Pkt., 10c.**

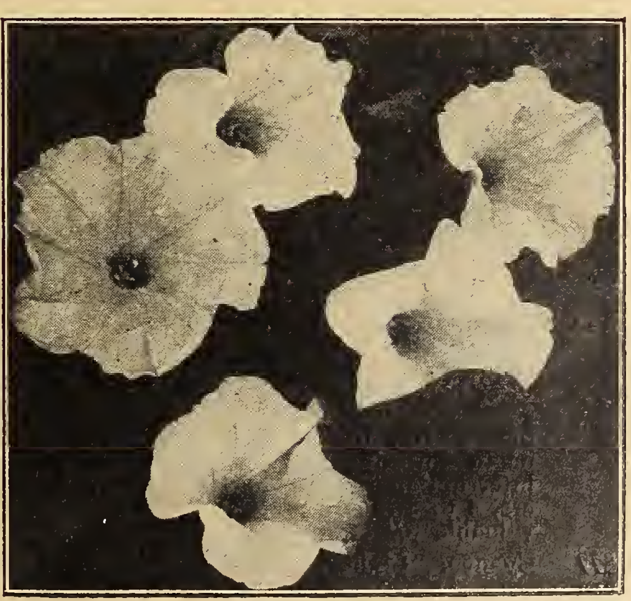
565 **Mixed.** All of the above colors. **¼ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c...................Pkt., 10c.**

Hardy Perennial Varieties.

566 **Caucasica** (Blue Bonnet). 3 ft...**Pkt., 10c.**

567 **Japonica.** Lavender blue flowers.**Pkt., 10c.**

SCARLET SAGE. See Salvia.



Moonflower

Stocks

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). This is one of the most charming flowers for the garden in Summer and for the house in Winter. The plants are of compact branchy growth 1½ to 2 ft. high covered with a multitude of small butterfly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking designs. Hardy annual.

568 **Dwarf Large-Flowered.** A new variety, forming pyramidal plants a foot high covered with beautiful orchid-like flowers of many shades ....Pkt., 15c.

569 **Wisetonensis.** Enormous range of charming colors, ranging from creamy white with yellow center to carmine rose with brown center; 1½ ft...................Pkt., 25c.

570 **Mixed.** A splendid mixture of the regular type. ¼ oz., 25c................Pkt., 5c.

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa). Curious and interesting plants, pinkish-white flowers, leaves close and droop when touched; tender; 2 ft.

571 **Pudica** ....Pkt., 5c.
572 **Sapphire.** Purple ....Pkt., 10c.
573 **May Queen.** Delicate lilac......Pkt., 10c.
574 **Creole.** Creamy-yellow ....Pkt., 10c.
575 **Mixed.** All colors. ⅛ oz., 50c..Pkt., 10c.

SMILAX. A beautiful and graceful climber; none surpassing it for its glossy, deep green, wavy and most delicate foliage. An indispensable plant for vases, baskets or bouquets.

576 ¼ oz., 30c........................Pkt., 10c.

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

STOKESIA (The Hardy Cornflower). A beautiful hardy perennial plant that no garden should be without. It is of the easiest culture, blooming the first year from seed, and succeeding in any open sunny position. The plants grow from 18 to 24 inches high and begin flowering in July, continuing without interruption till late in October. The flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, on long stems, are valuable for cutting.

577 **Cyanea.** Light blue............Pkt., 10c.
578 **Alba.** Pure white...............Pkt., 10c.
579 **Cyanea Mixed** ....Pkt., 10c.

STEVIA. Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers; suitable for Summer or Winter blooming; largely used for cutting.

580 Serrata ....Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower). These popular flowers are easily grown and very effective for bedding; they are highly fragrant and of great beauty; especially recommended on account of their long continuance in bloom and vigorous habit; 1¼ ft.; half-hardy annuals. **Large Flowering Ten-Weeks Stocks.** This is the leading class for bedding or Summer blooming.

581 **Blood Red** ....Pkt., 10c.
582 **Light Blue** ....Pkt., 10c.
583 **Bright Pink** ....Pkt., 10c.
584 **Purple** ....Pkt., 10c.
585 **Pure White** ....Pkt., 10c.
586 **Canary Yellow** ....Pkt., 10c.
587 **Mixed Colors.** ⅛ oz., 50c......Pkt., 10c.

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN, — 10 WEEKS STOCKS. Plants of robust growth and branching habit. If sown early commences blooming in June and continues until frost and are especially valuable during September and October when other flowers are scarce. Fine for cutting.

588 **Princess Alice.** Pure white......Pkt., 10c.
589 **La France.** Light pink..........Pkt., 10c.
590 **Brilliant.** Deep rose crimson....Pkt., 10c.

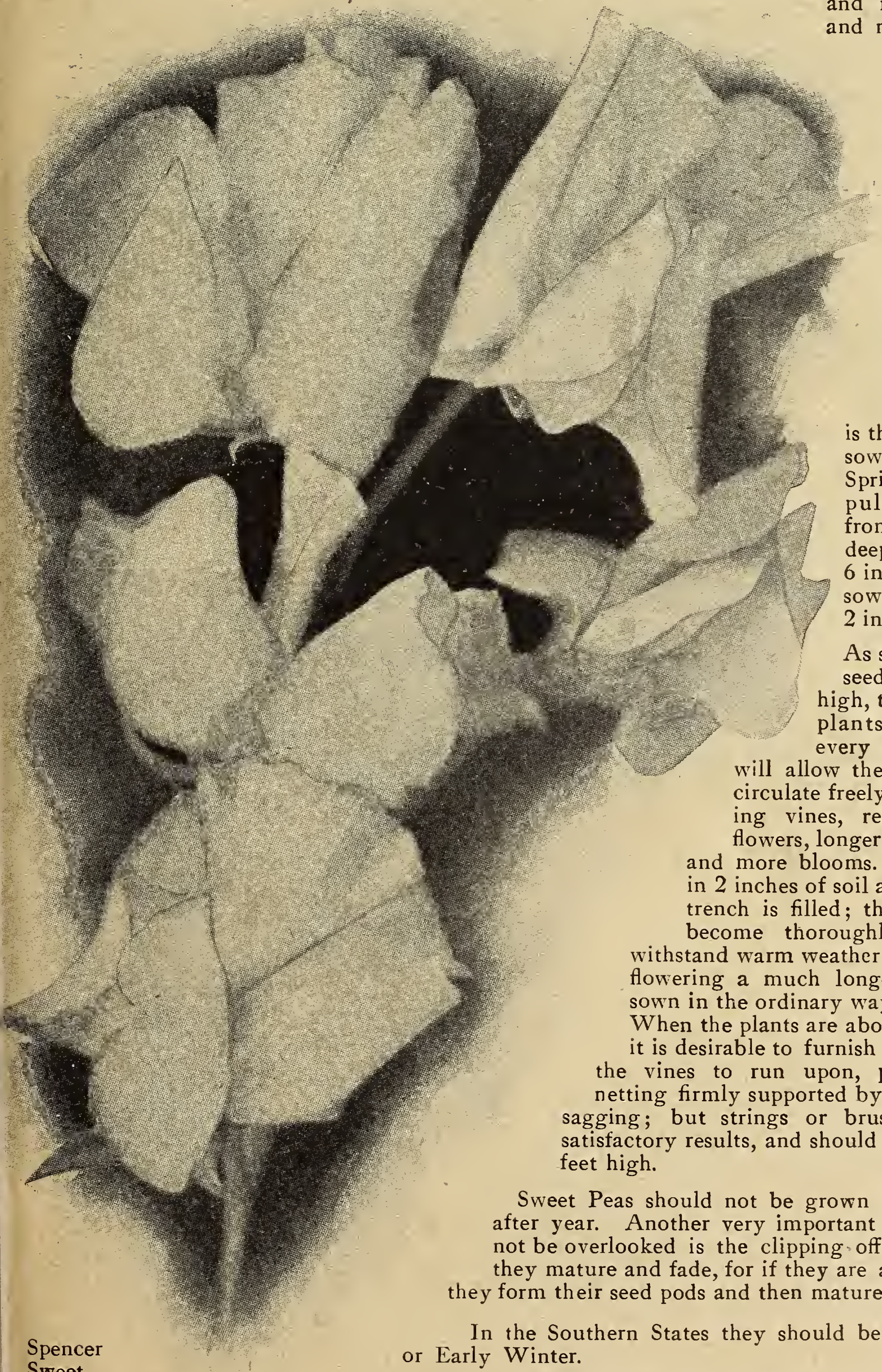
SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). A well-known, free-flowering, hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds, mixed flower and shrubbery borders; 2 ft.

591 **Single White** ....Pkt., 5c.
592 **Single Crimson** ....Pkt., 5c.
593 **Pink Beauty.** Single............Pkt., 10c.
594 **Scarlet Beauty.** Single.........Pkt., 10c.
595 **Single Mixed.** ¼ oz., 20c.......Pkt., 5c.
596 **Double Mixed.** ¼ oz., 25c.......Pkt., 5c.
597 **Giant Double Mixed.** ¼ oz., 50c.Pkt., 5c.

Sweet William

BUIST'S PRIZE SWEET PEAS



Spencer
Sweet
Peas

SWEET PEAS are the most popular flower now in cultivation. They are grown so easily and repay so grandly, and none can compare with them in beauty, coloring, grace, or fragrance. They are grown in the gardens of the wealthy as well as the gardens of the poor throughout the world.

CULTURE. They are of the easiest culture, but the most important requisite to bear in mind is that they should be sown very early in the Spring in rich, well-pulverized soil, and from 5 to 6 inches deep. Make a trench 6 inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover 2 inches.

As soon as the young seedlings are 2 inches high, thin out the young plants, leaving one to every 4 inches, as this will allow the air and light to circulate freely among the growing vines, resulting in larger flowers, longer stems, better color and more blooms. Continue filling in 2 inches of soil at a time until the trench is filled; the plants will then become thoroughly established to withstand warm weather and will continue flowering a much longer period than if sown in the ordinary way near the surface. When the plants are about 5 inches high, it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon, preferably a wire netting firmly supported by stakes to prevent sagging; but strings or brush are used with satisfactory results, and should be at least 4 to 5 feet high.

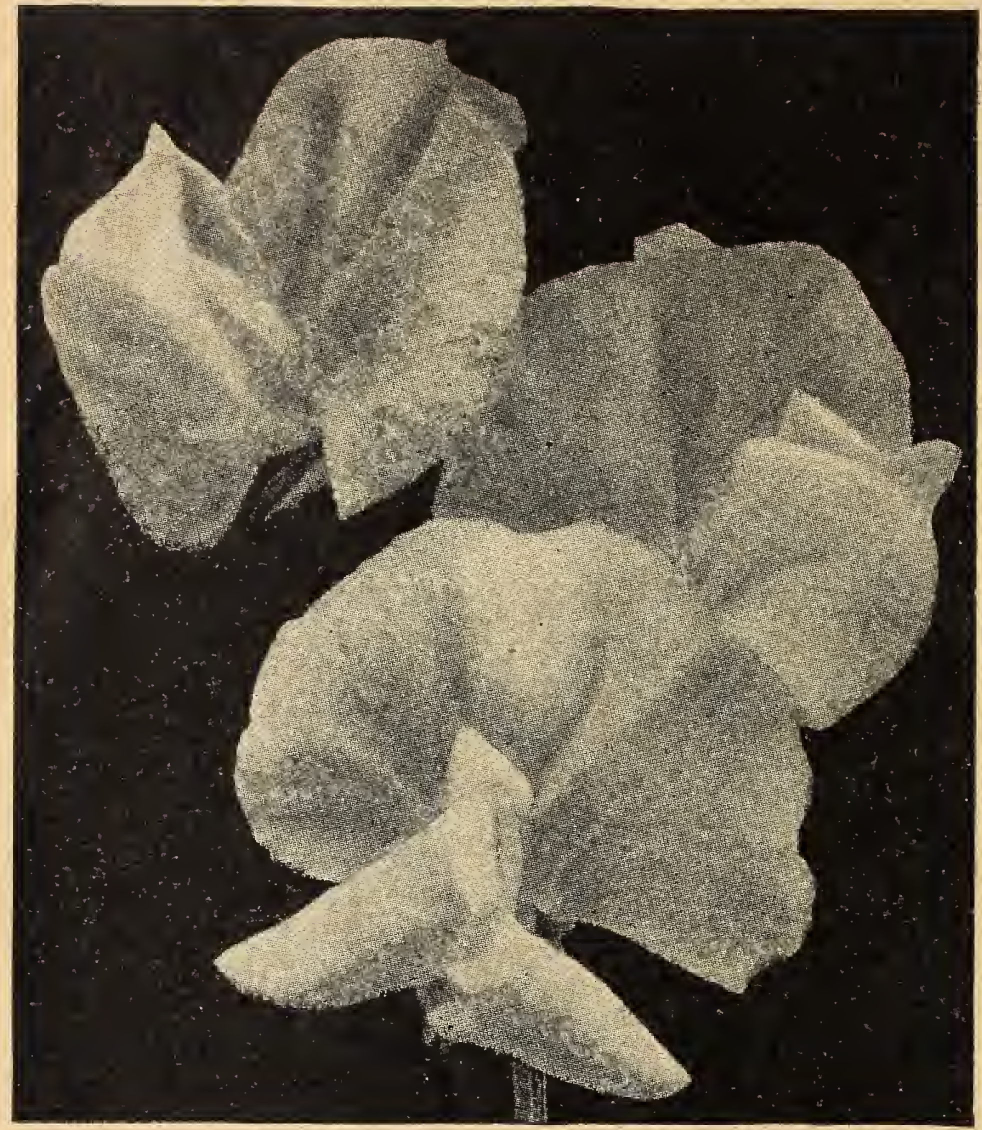
Sweet Peas should not be grown in same soil year after year. Another very important feature that must not be overlooked is the clipping off of the flowers as they mature and fade, for if they are allowed to remain they form their seed pods and then mature and the vines die.

In the Southern States they should be sown in the Fall or Early Winter.

Splendid results can be obtained by sowing in late November or early December in the open ground; the plants become well established, the root growth is stronger and the season of blooming is prolonged.

Our list of Sweet Peas has been carefully revised and the varieties we offer have been selected from a large assortment and embrace only the best.

Buist's Prize Spencer Sweet Peas



New Spencer Sweet Peas. King White

This strain includes the largest and most beautifully formed Sweet Peas, truly gigantic in size, measuring 2 to 2½ inches across. They are beautifully formed with huge standards, open and upright and immense wings gracefully poised. Both standards and wings are delicately waved; the undulations reflecting lights and casting shadows in the depths, thus showing varied harmony of tones which greatly enhances the coloring. Three and often four of these handsome blossoms are borne on long, strong stems, rendering them available as cut flowers for vases, bouquets and other decorations.

NAMED VARIETIES "SPENCERS"

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.
Blue and Purple			
Blue Jacket. Navy blue	$0.10	$0.30	$1.00
Royal Purple. Rich royal purple, flowers of immense size	.10	.40	1.25
Wedgwood. A clear light silvery blue	.10	.30	1.00
Lavender			
Aste Ohn. Rich lavender, very large and wavy	.10	.25	.75
Florence Nightingale. Beautiful clear lavender, very large	.10	.30	.85
R. F. Felton. Lilac lavender, very large and beautiful	.10	.35	1.00
Maroon			
Nubian. Largest and deepest maroon	.10	.30	.85
Othello Spencer. Rich deep maroon	.10	.30	.85
Orange and Salmon Pink			
Helen Lewis. Crimson orange standard, wings orange rose	.10	.25	.75
Illuminator. Rich salmon pink, very large waved flowers	.10	.40	1.25
Margaret Atlee. Light salmon pink, flowers of immense size	.10	.30	.85
Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Beautiful salmon pink on cream ground	.10	.30	.85
Pink Shades			
Apple Blossom Spencer. Standard bright rose, wings primrose	.10	.25	.75
Blanche Ferry Spencer. Bright rose, wings blush-white	.10	.25	.75
Countess Spencer. A beautiful soft pink, a little deeper at edges	.10	.25	.75
Elfrida Pearson. Magnificent large flowers of blush-pink	.10	.35	1.00
Florence Morse Spencer. A beautiful shade of pink, wings soft blush pink	.10	.25	.75
Mrs. Cuthbertson. Standard bright rose pink, flowers of immense size	.10	.30	.85
Primrose, or Light Yellow			
Dobbie's Cream. Deep cream, or primrose yellow	.10	.25	.75
Primrose Spencer. Light yellow	.10	.25	.75
White			
Constance Hinton. A beautiful white Spencer, flowers of large size	.10	.40	1.25
King White. Produces gigantic flowers absolutely pure white	.10	.35	1.00
White Spencer. Flowers very large and of magnificent form	.10	.25	.75

SPENCER VARIETIES—Continued

Scarlet	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.
America Spencer. Bright red, striped and flaked on white	.10	.25	.75
Fiery Cross. Fiery orange scarlet, fine large waved flowers	.15	.60	2.00
Geo. Herbert. Bright carmine-rose, large fine waved flowers	.10	.25	.75
King Edward Spencer. Rich carmine scarlet	.10	.25	.75
Thomas Stevenson. Bright orange scarlet	.10	.30	.85
The President. A magnificent and glowing orange-scarlet, surpassing all in its class	.15	.50	1.75

SPECIAL OFFER.—Eight packets of the above Prize Spencer Sweet Peas—your own selection—mailed for 50c. Patriotic colors—one ounce each—red, white and blue for 65c.

BUIST'S PRIZE SPENCER MIXTURE. A matchless combination of most beautiful colors and gigantic in size. This unsurpassed mixture includes all the best Spencer sorts and comprises a splendid range of colors. There is nothing better no matter under what name or how high the price. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

Buist's Select Grandiflora Sweet Peas

The Grandiflora is the well-known type which has been grown for many years, the flowers are **not** as large as the Spencers but they are however more easily grown and decidedly cheaper. The varieties we offer are the very choicest and most popular Grandiflora sorts.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

All Five Cents Per Packet	Per oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Black Knight. Very dark maroon shaded black	$0.15	$0.40	$1.25
Blanche Burpee. A superb pure white	.15	.40	1.25
Blanche Ferry. Very popular pink and white	.15	.40	1.25
Countess of Radnor. A lovely clear lavender	.15	.40	1.25
Dorothy Eckford. Flowers large, the finest white	.15	.40	1.25
Flora Norton. The clearest light blue	.15	.40	1.25
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. The finest primrose yellow	.15	.40	1.25
Janet Scott. Clear deep but bright pink	.15	.40	1.25
King Edward VII. Rich crimson-scarlet	.15	.40	1.25
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Beautiful silvery-lavender	.15	.40	1.25
Lord Nelson. Rich dark navy blue	.15	.40	1.25
Lovely. Shell pink with delicate rose wings	.15	.40	1.25
Navy Blue. Deep violet blue	.15	.40	1.25
Miss Wilmott. Orange rose	.15	.40	1.25
Prima Donna. Pure light pink very fine	.15	.40	1.25
Queen Alexandra. Bright scarlet red	.15	.40	1.25

Mixtures of Sweet Peas

BUIST'S PRIZE GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE. Only the very finest large flowering grandiflora type are used in preparing this mixture and the beautiful combination of colors cannot be excelled. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., $1.00.**

BUIST'S PRIZE MIXTURE—SPENCER VARIETIES. Contains all the leading varieties and colors of the most beautiful class of Spencers. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., $2.00.**

ECKFORD'S MIXTURE. This is a most excellent mixture; many of the most pleasing and brilliant colors are included. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**

DWARF CUPID VARIETIES MIXED. Plants are six inches high and form a dense mat of emerald green foliage and from June until late Summer are literally a sheet of bloom. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., $1.50.**

Buist's Giant Petunia

Buist's Mammoth Verbena

SWEET PEAS. See pages 137 to 139.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). Delicious sweet scented hardy perennials, very effective in hardy border; 2 ft.

598 Mixed .... Pkt., 5c.

SWEET SULTAN. See Centaurea.

TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA. An acquisition to our list of annuals. Of dwarf, compact, bushy growth, densely covered with bright, yellow, single flowers, valuable for borders as well as beds, planted by itself, or alternated with different colored flowers; 1 ft.

599 Golden Ring .... Pkt., 5c.

TASSEL FLOWER. See Cacalia.

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan). Extremely ornamental, free-blooming climbers of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much admired flowers. Tender annuals.

600 Fine Mixed Varieties .... Pkt., 5c.

TORENIA. A bushy plant covered with snapdragon-like flowers of a beautiful sky blue; 1 ft. Annual.

601 Fournieri .... Pkt., 10c.

TRITOMA (Flame Flower, Red Hot Poker). Magnificent spikes of orange red flowers. Brilliant and showy half-hardy perennial; 3 ft.

602 Uvaria Grandiflora .... Pkt., 10c.

VALERIANA. Hardy perennial border plants; 2 to 3 ft.

603 Mixed Colors .... Pkt., 5c.

VERBENA HYBRIDA. Indispensable popular bedding plants; beautiful self-colored, striped and variegated flowers; half-hardy annuals; can be treated as perennials.

MAMMOTH TYPES.

604 Defiance. Scarlet. ¼ oz., 50c.. Pkt., 10c.
605 Pure White. ¼ oz., 50c........ Pkt., 10c.
606 Pink. ¼ oz., 50c.............. Pkt., 10c.
607 Blue. ¼ oz., 50c.............. Pkt., 10c.
608 Purple. ¼ oz., 50c............ Pkt., 10c.
609 Buist's Mammoth. Flowers of large size in beautiful shades. ¼ oz., 50c.. Pkt., 10c.
610 New Giant Flowered. The flowers are of gigantic size with large white eyes, very attractive .... Pkt., 15c.
611 Hybrida.. Fine Mixed. All colors of the smaller type. ¼ oz., 30c........ Pkt., 5c.
612 Citriodora (Lemon Scented Verbena). An old favorite with fragrant evergreen leaves. Pkt., 10c.

VERONICA (Speedwell). Pretty hardy perennial of easy culture, excellent for growing in shady places and requiring plenty of moisture.

613 Mixed .... Pkt., 10c.

VINCA ROSEA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Ornamental, free-blooming bedding plants. Greenhouse evergreen shrubs, with shining green foliage; treated as tender annuals; 2 ft.

614 Alba. White with dark eye...... Pkt., 10c.
615 Alba Pura. Pure white.......... Pkt., 10c.
616 Rosea. Rose, dark eye.......... Pkt., 10c.
617 Mixed. All the colors. ¼ oz., 30c.. Pkt., 5c.

VIOLET (Viola Odorata). Well known plants, hardy perennial, doing best in a cool moist situation. Seed takes a long time to germinate.

618 Single Blue Czar .... Pkt., 10c.
619 Single White Czar .... Pkt., 10c.
620 Single Mixed. Blue and white.. Pkt., 10c.

VIOLAS, OR TUFTED PANSIES. Very free blooming, hardy plant particularly adapted to shady places. The flowers are not as large as other varieties of Pansies but they blossom more freely and for a longer time. Fine for edging beds and borders. Seed sown in April produces flowering plants by June and from then on until frost are a sheet of bloom.

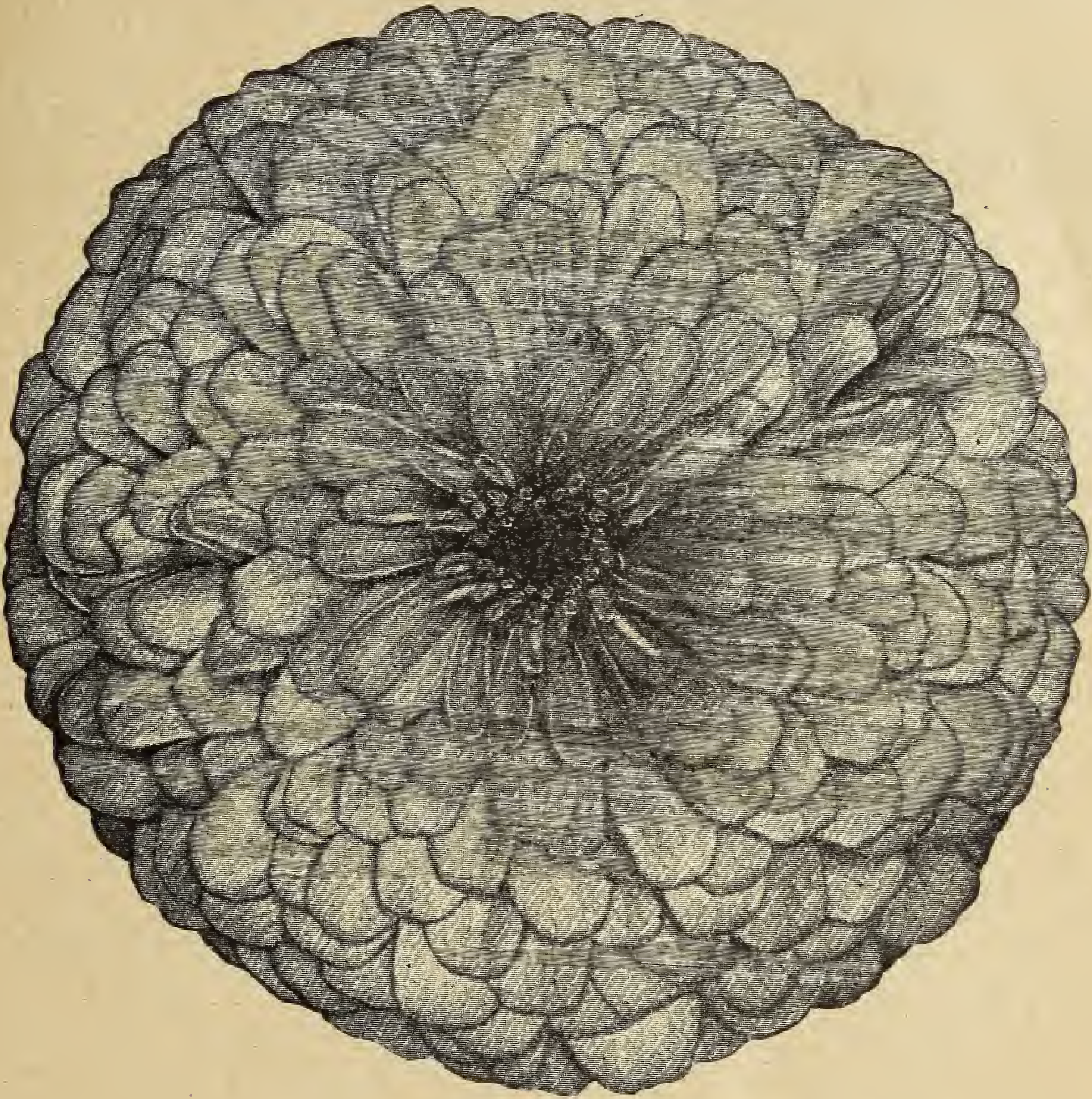
621 Blue Perfection. Deep purplish blue. Pkt., 10c.
622 White Perfection. Pure white... Pkt., 10c.
623 Lutea Splendens. Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.
624 Mixed. All colors.............. Pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER. Deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials, blooming early in the Spring with spikes of beautiful flowers. Not hardy in the northern states and plants should be wintered in a cold frame.

625 Single Mixed .... Pkt., 5c.
626 Double Mixed .... Pkt., 25c.

FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN

A most interesting way in which to grow Annual flowers is to reserve a portion of the garden for a Wild Flower Garden and sow mixed seed thickly in it. For this purpose we offer a collection of easily grown Annuals which will furnish a profusion of bloom throughout the season, without the attention necessary for more formal plantings. This mixture will be found valuable for sowing in bare spots, along fences and on embankments, and will convert many an otherwise unsightly spot into a place of beauty. Large pkts., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.50.



Buist's Giant Zinnia

ZINNIA. These indispensable garden annuals are remarkable for the duration and profusion of their flowers, furnishing the entire Summer an abundance of large double flowers of varied and brilliant colors, each flower keeping perfect for weeks before fading. Will thrive anywhere.

BUIST'S GIANT FLOWERED. New large giants. Flowers of gigantic size, perfectly formed; 4 to 6 inches across, densely double and very brilliant in colors. The strain we offer represents the highest grade of perfection and cannot be excelled in size, beauty of flower and range of color; 2½ ft.

627 **Giant Crimson.** ¼ oz., 30c.....Pkt., 10c.
628 **Giant White.** ¼ oz., 30c........Pkt., 10c.
629 **Giant Golden Yellow.** ¼ oz., 30c. Pkt., 10c.
630 **Giant Sulphur Yellow.** ¼ oz., 50c. Pkt., 10c.
631 **Giant Scarlet.** ¼ oz., 30c.......Pkt., 10c.
632 **Giant Flesh Pink.** ¼ oz., 30c...Pkt., 10c.
633 **Giant Purple.** ¼ oz., 30c.......Pkt., 10c.
634 **Buist's Giant Flowered Mixed.** All colors. Oz., 90c.; ¼ oz., 25c...........Pkt., 10c.

DWARF LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE. An improved strain which produces flowers of large size and a wide range of colors; 2 ft.

635 **Double Yellow.** ¼ oz., 20c.......Pkt., 5c.
636 **Double Scarlet.** ¼ oz., 20c......Pkt., 5c.
637 **Double Orange.** ¼ oz., 20c......Pkt., 5c.
638 **Double Salmon Rose.** ¼ oz., 20c. Pkt., 5c.
639 **Double White.** ¼ oz., 20c........Pkt., 5c.
640 **Double Crimson.** ¼ oz., 20c......Pkt., 5c.
641 **Double Mixed.** Oz., 50c.; ¼ oz., 15c. Pkt., 5c.

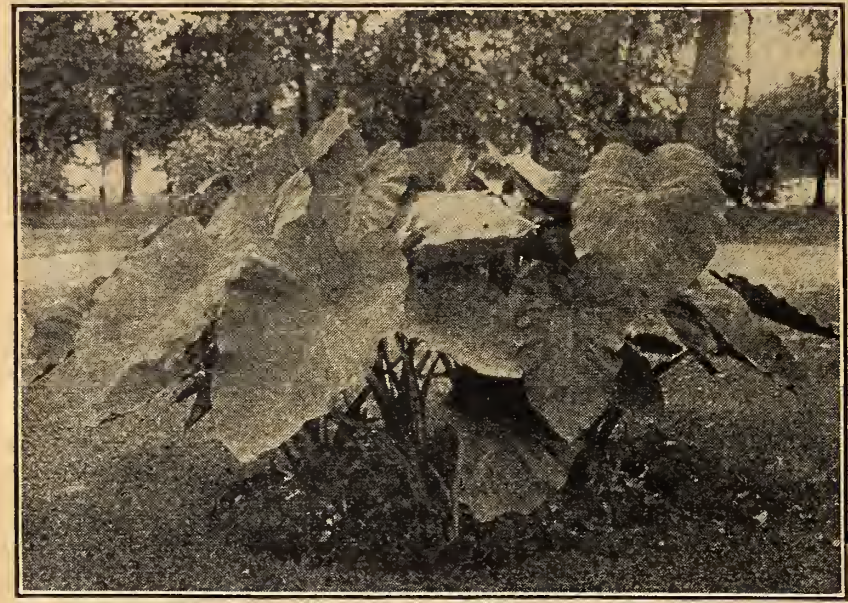
642 **Red Riding Hood.** Bushy plant covered the entire season with small intense scarlet flowers not over an inch across; 1 ft. ¼ oz., 25c. ....Pkt., 10c.

643 **Curled and Twisted.** Large double flowers, petals curled and twisted into graceful forms. ¼ oz., 25c..............Pkt., 10c.

644 **Liliput Double.** This sort grows about 1 ft. high and bears a profusion of tiny, short-stemmed very double flowers. Brilliant in color. ¼ oz., 25c..............Pkt., 10c.

Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots

Some of the most beautiful flowers we have are grown from bulbs and their culture is very easy. In the Spring when danger of frost is over, plant in a rich loamy soil having a sunny position. They flower with great certainty during Summer and Fall. The hardy sorts may remain in the ground over Winter, but the tender ones should be taken up and stored away in a dry cool place until planting time the next Spring.



Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ear)

AMARYLLIS

The Amaryllis produces showy flowers that are handsome and very attractive, resembling Lilies. The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mold, or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early Spring until about September, when the plants should be kept cool and allowed to rest until February. They require plenty of sunshine, but in the flowering season a light shading tends to preserve the blossoms longer. Frequent disturbance of the roots is to be avoided. Established bulbs in large pots should have a top dressing each year when starting, and manure-water during the growing season.

BELLADONNA MAJOR. Very fragrant. Flowers a lovely shell pink color; are borne on stems 2 to 2½ feet high. Selected bulbs, **35c.** each, postpaid.

JOHNSONI. An elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers 5 inches in diameter, each petal striped with white. Flower stalks 2 feet high, with cluster of 3 to 5 blooms. Large bulbs, each, **40c.**, postpaid.

FORMOSISSIMA (Jacobæan Lily). The most popular of the Amaryllis family. Flowers a beautiful dark scarlet, strangely marked. Planted outdoors after danger of frost is over will bloom during the Summer, and if lifted in early Fall can be carried over Winter. Each, **15c.**; 3 for **35c.**, postpaid.

BEGONIAS

(TUBEROUS ROOTED)

There is hardly a garden in which there are not semi- or entirely shaded spots where the average flower will not grow. Such places are ideal for this flower; yet it will make a dazzling show in the open. Enormous wax-like flowers appear uninterruptedly from June till frost. The bright flowers contrast well with the deep-colored foliage. The bulbs must be lifted in the Fall.

SINGLE BEGONIAS. Crimson, orange, pink, scarlet, white, yellow. Each, **10c.**; doz., **$1.00**; per 100, **$6.00.**

DOUBLE BEGONIAS. Crimson, orange, pink, scarlet, white, yellow. Each, **15c.**; doz., **$1.50**; per 100, **$10.00.**

CALLA LILIES

Very useful Summer blooming plants of the easiest cultivation. They require good, rich loam.

Golden Yellow. The best of the Yellow Callas; flowers as large as the white variety, but of a rich golden yellow, dark green with creamy white spots. **30c.** each; **$3.00** per doz., postpaid.

Spotted Leaf. The leaves of this variety are deep green with numerous spots which give the plant a very ornamental appearance. Flowers are pure white; grows very freely either indoors or out of doors. Each, **15c.**; doz., **$1.50**, postpaid.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

(ELEPHANT'S EAR)

A fine tropical plant that is easily grown and very effective for beds, borders or for planting out on the lawn. It will grow in any good garden soil and is of the easiest culture. The soil best suited to Caladiums is a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf mold, peat and well-rotted cow or sheep manure in equal parts, with a sprinkling of sand added. Bulbs may be planted outdoors as soon as danger of frost is over, covering about 3 inches deep. To obtain the best results it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water. Foliage light green. When full size it stands 4 to 6 feet high, and bears immense leaves, 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide.

	Each	Doz.	100
Monster Bulbs	**$0.40**	**$3.50**	**$22.00**
Mammoth Bulbs	**.30**	**2.50**	**18.00**
First-size Bulbs	**.20**	**2.00**	**15.00**
Second-size Bulbs ...	**.15**	**1.50**	**10.00**

Single bulbs mailed free. Add for postage to dozen prices as follows: Monster Bulbs, 15c.; Mammoth, 10c.; First-size, 5c.; Second-size, 3c.

Fancy-Leaved Varieties. Fine for decorating the conservatory, greenhouse and window boxes, also for planting outdoors when ground has become warm. Each, **25c.**; 6 for **$1.40**; per doz., **$2.50**, postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE

A rapid growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy-green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet; quite hardy. Good roots, **5c.** each; **50c.** per doz.

CANNAS

The most beautiful of all bedding plants, producing rich tropical foliage as well as an abundance of dazzling blooms in many shades. The flowers range in color from yellow and orange to scarlet and deep crimson and the plants bloom continuously from time of planting until cut down by frost.

Plant Cannas about 18 inches apart each way, the tall varieties for center of bed and dwarf growing for border. For a round bed 7 feet in diameter it will take 19 plants.

GREEN-LEAVED CANNAS

Alphonse Bouvier. 4 ft. Rich crimson flowers.
Allemannia. 5 ft. Orchid-flowering, bright scarlet with broad yellow border.
Duke of Marlboro. 5 to 6 ft. Large, glowing crimson flowers with orange veins.
Florence Vaughan. 5 ft. Rich golden yellow, thickly dotted with bright golden red.
Firebird. 5 ft. The best scarlet green-leaved variety. Flowers are a giant in size, of a brilliant scarlet without any spots or blotches.
Hungaria. 3 ft. Rich peach-blossom pink.
Meteor. 5 ft. Deep, dazzling crimson flowers.
Madame Crozy. 3 ft. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet flowers, edged yellow. Bright green foliage.
Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. 4 ft. Beautiful salmon-pink of large size.
Pennsylvania. Large orchid-flowering scarlet.
Rosea Gigantea. 4 ft. Rich rose-pink flowers of gigantic size.
Venus. 4. ft. A soft rosy-pink with border of creamy yellow.
Yellow King Humbert. 4 ft. Orchid-flowering, deep rich yellow spotted and blotched with bright red.

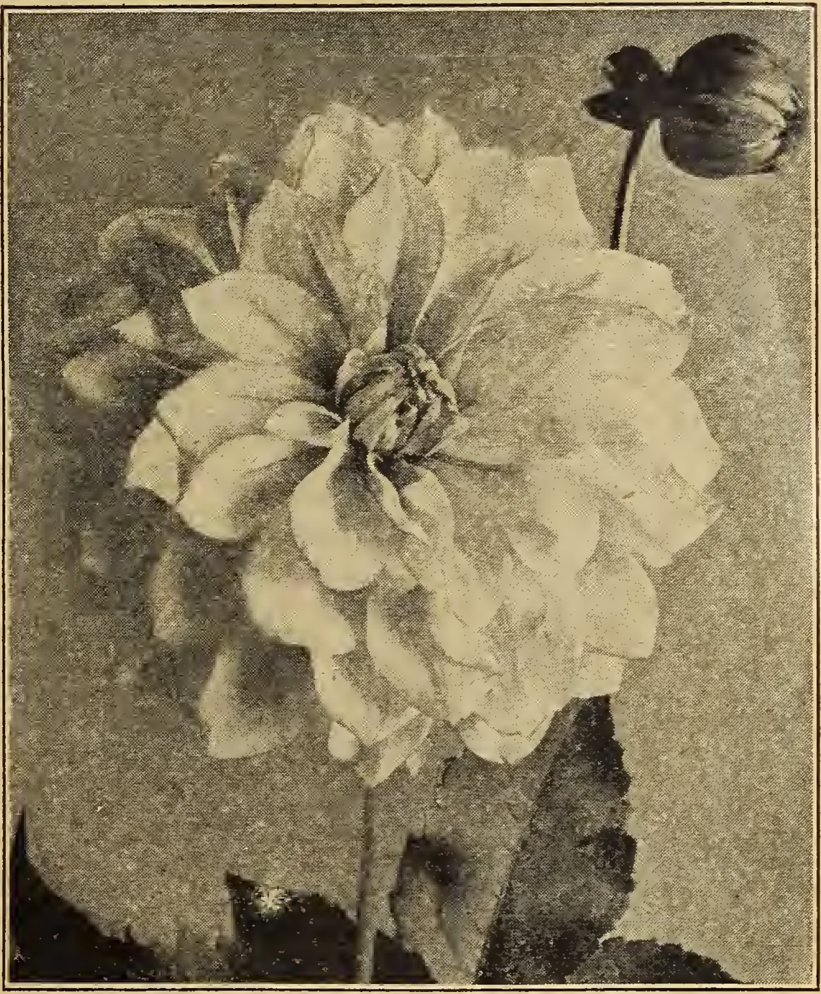
BRONZE-LEAVED CANNAS

David Harum. Bright vermilion scarlet. Very free-bloomer. 3 ft.
King Humbert. "King of All." 4 ft. Bears immense brilliant orange-scarlet flowers streaked with crimson and gold, in gigantic trusses. Foliage rich coppery-bronze. A massive sturdy grower of stately habit.
Leonard Vaughan. 4½ ft. Bright scarlet.
Shenandoah. 3½ ft. Rose-pink; fine bedder. Similar to King Humbert.

Prices—All varieties. **10c.** each; **$1.00** per doz., postpaid. By express or freight, **$6.00** per 100.

DAHLIAS

Dahlias can be grown in any good soil, but they succeed best in an open sunny situation, with plenty of room and the ground kept light. If your soil is very heavy a load or two of sand mixed in will be beneficial; in the absence of sand coal ashes will makes a good substitute. Dahlias need plenty of moisture and must have good drainage. There is no plant more responsive to kind treatment. Plant when the ground is warm, covering the tubers 3 inches deep, laying the bulb on its side. If many shoots start up, thin out to one or two. When the plant is 6 or 8 inches high, pinch out the center shoot, which will cause it to spread.



Decorative Dahlias, Delice

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

C. W. Bruton. Rich canary-yellow.
Delice. Beautiful rose pink.
F. L. Bassett. Bright rose purple.
Flamingo. Rich and glowing rose pink.
Jack Rose. A rich velvety crimson.
Jeanne Charmet. Lilac pink, shading to white.
Lyndhurst. Brilliant cardinal-red.
Perle de Lyon. The best white.
Queen Mary. Rose pink, free bloomer.
Sylvia. White shading to soft pink.

Prices—**25c.** each, **$2.50** per doz. If wanted by mail add **5c.** each, extra, for postage.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Countess of Lonsdale. Salmon pink and amber.
Floradora. Bright blood-red.
Flora. Pure white, large flower.
Golden Gate. Pure golden yellow.
John Riding. Deep rich crimson.
Kriemhilde. Delicate shell pink.
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Rich salmon-red.
Mrs. Henry R. Wirth. Brilliant scarlet.
Wodan. Delicate salmon rose.

Prices—**20c.** each, **$2.00** per doz. If wanted by mail add **5c.** each, extra, for postage.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

Arabella. Light sulphur-yellow.
A. D. Livoni. Clear soft pink, quilled.
John Walker. Elegant pure white.
Mrs. Dexter. Beautiful rich salmon.
Red Hussar. Pure cardinal-red.
White Swan. Large; pure white.

Prices—**15c.** each, **$1.50** per doz. If wanted by mail add **5c.** each, extra, for postage.

Buist's Superb Gladiolus

GLADIOLUS

CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES

Augusta. Pure white, with blue anthers. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; per 100, $3.00.

America. Very light pink, exquisitely tinted with lavender. A magnificent variety. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; per 100, $3.00.

Baron Hulot. Flowers rich, deep indigo blue. One of the very best blues. Each 5c.; doz., 50c.; per 100, $3.00.

Glory of Holland. Pure white, with lavender anthers. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00; per 100, $7.50.

Halley. Lovely salmon pink, very early. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; per 100, $3.00.

Loveliness. Delicate shell pink, slightly cream shaded. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00; per 100, $7.50.

Mrs. Francis King. Immense flowers of a most beautiful pink. The leading decorative gladioli. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; per 100, $3.00.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely salmon-pink with rich maroon blotch on lower petals. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00; per 100, $7.50.

Mrs. Watt. A clear wine red. Each, 15c.; doz., $1.50; per 100, $10.00.

Niagara. Delicate cream-yellow, marked and splashed with rosy carmine in the throat. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00; per 100, $7.50.

Panama. A rich rose pink, flower very large. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00; per 100, $7.50.

Peace. Grand large flowers, white with a trace of lilac on lower petals. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00; per 100, $7.50.

Pink Beauty. Deep rose pink. Earliest of all. Each, 6c.; doz., 60c.; per 100, $5.00.

Pink Perfection. Clear apple-blossom pink. Each, 15c.; doz., $1.50; per 100, $10.00.

Principine. Brilliant scarlet crimson with white blotches on lower petals. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00; per 100, $7.50.

Ruffled Glory. Soft rose, blazed carmine red. Each, 7c.; doz., 75c.; per 100, $5.00.

Schwaben. Light orange yellow with deep red blotch. Each, 10c.; doz., $1.00; per 100, $7.50.

War. Deep blood red, shaded darkest crimson. Each 10c.; doz., $1.00; per 100, $7.50.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 1.—Two each of the following six varieties sent by mail postpaid for 75c. Glory of Holland, Ruffled Glory, Peace, Loveliness, Baron Hulot, War.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 2.—Two each of the following six varieties sent by mail postpaid for 50c. America, Augusta, Baron Hulot, Peace, Pink Beauty, Mrs. Francis King.

BUIST'S RAINBOW MIXTURE. Embraces a wide range of the different shades, blends and colors including the Childsii Hybrids, carefully selected and mixed in proper proportion of color to please the most critical. 5c. each, 50c. per doz., $3.50 per 100.

BUIST'S FINE MIXTURE. A popular low priced mixture composed of all colors and shades. 30c. per doz., $2.00 per 100.

GLOXINIAS

Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our Summer-blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous, and the foliage has a velvety appearance. Bulbs should be started in Spring in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing.

Red, White, Blue and Spotted. Each, 20c.; 2 for 35c.; 4 for 60c.; doz., $1.50, postpaid.

TUBEROSES

Excelsior White Pearl. The Tuberose is one of our finest Summer-flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy-white, double and exceedingly fragrant. A single flower will perfume a room. They do best in a rich warm soil and a sunny situation. Plant about the 1st of May in the open ground, but the bulbs may be started in pots much earlier.

Mammoth Bulbs. Price, 8c. each; 4 for 25c.; per doz., 65c., postpaid. By express or freight, 50c. per doz.; $3.50 per 100.

Large Size Bulbs. Price, 6c. each; 4 for 20c.; per doz., 50c., postpaid. By express or freight, 40c. per doz.; $2.75 per 100.

We do not handle second size bulbs because of the uncertainty of their blooming.

Tuberose

HARDY JAPAN LILIES

No garden can be complete without a fair display of these stately flowers. Their graceful habits, their ability to adapt themselves to special locations, and the variety of them to have flowers almost the entire summer, makes them very valuable. Their culture is simple, yet a few rules must be strictly observed to grow them successfully.

All Lilies should be planted from 6 to 8 inches deep, the Japanese varieties even 12 inches deep, the bulbs themselves should be completely enveloped in sand; no manure should come in contact with the bulb, but may be placed 4 to 6 inches underneath, all loose-petaled bulbs should be planted on their side instead of upright.

Lilium Auratum (Golden-banded Lily from Japan). A variety planted most extensively; flowers of enormous size, measuring frequently 8 to 10 inches across; pure white, spotted crimson; each petal is marked in the center with a band of yellow. Flowers in August, delightfully fragrant; a single stem produces on an average from eight to twelve flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
Large bulbs	$0.25	$2.50	$15.00
Mammoth bulbs	.35	3.50	20.00

Lilium Auratum, "The Queen of Lilies"

Speciosum Album. The best-flowering, pure white hardy garden Lily of easy culture. Height, 4 feet; blooms August and September.

	Each	Doz.	100
Large bulbs	$0.25	$2.50	$15.00
Mammoth bulbs	.30	3.00	20.00

Speciosum Rubrum or Roseum. Delicate pink, almost white, spotted red; one of the old garden favorites. Flowers in August and September.

	Each	Doz.	100
Large bulbs	$0.25	$2.50	$15.00
Mammoth bulbs	.30	3.00	20.00

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted black; 2 to 5 feet; blooms in August. Each, 15c.; doz., $1.50; 100, $10.00.

Bulbs mailed free at single and dozen prices. Rates on larger quantities do not include postage.

We grow in Holland the highest grade of Bulbs for Fall planting such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc., and can supply them early in September. Write for illustrated catalogue ready in August.

INSECT DESTROYERS

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Paste). A popular remedy for use against all leaf eating insects that attack foliage and fruit trees. Sticks well on foliage and does not burn or wash off. 1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., $1.75; 10 lbs., $3.25; 25 lbs., $6.50; 50 lbs., $12.00; 100 lbs., $22.00.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powder). Produced under a new process containing a greater percentage of Arsenic Oxide than required by the U. S. laws. It mixes easier and sticks better than any other brand. Dilute 1 to 50. 1 lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., $2.50; 10 lbs., $5.00; 25 lbs., $11.50; 50 lbs., $21.00; 100 lbs., $40.00.

BORDEAUX (Arsenate of Lead). A combined fungicide and insecticide. It sticks to the foliage and will not wash off for a long period. 1 pound to 5 gallons of water. 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., $1.50; 10 lbs., $2.75; 25 lbs., $6.25; 50 lbs., $11.00; 100 lbs., $20.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Paste). An indispensable fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, rust, scab, and all fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. 1 pound to 5 gallons of water. 1 lb., 35c.; 2 lbs., 65c.; 5 lbs., $1.50; 10 lbs., $2.75; 25 lbs., $6.25.

BUG DEATH. Largely used instead of Paris Green. It is claimed to have the same effect. It comes in powder form, and is applied pure. Not poisonous to persons. Per lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c.; 5 lbs., 75c.; 12½ lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $8.25.

BUG DEATH SHAKER. For applying above, 40c.

CUT WORM FOOD. A sweetened poisoned compound alluring and palatable to cut worms, cabbage worms, etc. 1 pound is sufficient for about 100 plants. 1 lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., $1.00; 10 lbs., $1.50.

GISHURST'S COMPOUND. A very popular and effective English preparation for preventing and destroying Red Spider, Mildew, Scale, Mealy Bug and Thrip. An invaluable article for all cultivators of flowering plants. Price, 1 lb. box, 50c.

HELLEBORE. For destroying rose slugs. One or two applications are usually sufficient for a season, and it is thoroughly effective. 1 lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., $3.00.

INSECT POWDER (Pure Dalmatian). For roaches, ants, fleas, moths, etc. ¼ lb., 30c.; ½ lb., 55c.; 1 lb., 90c.

LEMON OIL. For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, etc. Dilute with 10 parts water. Highly recommended for house plants. ½ pt., 30c.; pt., 50c.; qt., 90c.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION. A perfect remedy for San Jose scale and all other fungus diseases. One gallon makes 10. When used in Summer dilute with 30 parts water. 1 qt., 55c.; 1 gal., $1.25; 5 gals., $3.75; 10 gals., $5.50.

PARIS GREEN. For destroying Potato Bugs. Effective against all chewing insects. Directions for use with each package. ½ lb., 35c.; lb., 60c.

PYROX. The best and safest all-around spray for all leaf eating insects, blight and fungus troubles. Mixes easily in cold water, dilute 1 lb. to 5 gals. water. Kills potato bugs. Sticks like paint. 1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., $1.50; 10 lbs., $2.50; 25 lbs., $5.75; 50 lbs., $10.75; 100 lbs, $20.00; bbls. of 300 lb., $57.00.

SCALE DESTROYER (Target Brand). A combination of mineral and vegetable oils designed especially for San Jose Scale destruction. Dilute at various strengths according to season. Qt., 55c.; ½ gal., 90c., 1 gal., $1.40; 5 gals., $5.00; 10 gals., $9.00.

SLUG SHOT. A non-poisonous powder insecticide; it requires no mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Very effectual in destroying potato bugs and beetles, green and black flies, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., 90c.

SULPHUR POWDERED. For mildew. Lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 45c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 50 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $5.00.

TOBACCO DUST. For dusting only. Excellent for Lettuce and other plants to destroy soft, creeping insects. Lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., $1.35; 100 lbs., $4.00.

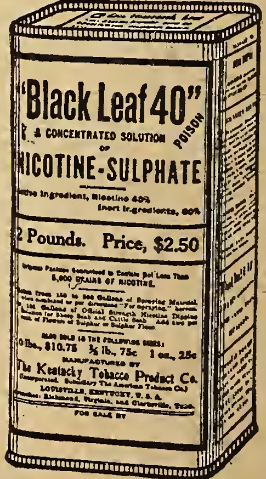
TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating. $2.00 per 100 lbs.

WEED KILLER. The method of killing weeds thoroughly by application of this liquid has become general. It is a great labor-saver. It is to be used only on paths, drives, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. One gallon will make 50 gallons of treating liquid sufficient to cover 150 square yds. of surface. 1 qt., 70c.; 1 gal., $1.75; 5 gals., $7.00.

WHALE or FISH OIL SOAP. An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc., and for washing down the bark of fruit trees, grape vines, etc. ½ lb., 15c.; lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., $1.00.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

Nicotine Sulphate—40% Nicotine


"Black Leaf 40"
A CONCENTRATED SOLUTION OF NICOTINE-SULPHATE
POISON
2 Pounds. Price, $2.50
The Kentucky Tobacco Product Co.

"Black Leaf 40" is a concentration of Nicotine Sulphate and is guaranteed to contain not less than 40% of nicotine by weight. It destroys aphis (plant lice), thrip, leaf hoppers and similar insect pests in the truck garden, orchard, flower garden, vineyard, etc. It has been highly recommended by Experiment Stations throughout the United States as a spray for soft-bodied sucking insects. ¶ May be combined with other sprays. Soluble in cold water. Does not clog the nozzle.

YOU CANNOT GO WRONG BY ORDERING "BLACK LEAF 40" FOR SUCKING INSECTS

1 ounce bottle, 25c, makes 5 to 10 gallons; ½ lb. can, 75c, makes 40 to 100 gallons; 2 lb. can, $2.50, makes 200 to 500 gallons; 10 lb. can, $10.75, makes 840 to 2100 gallons.

FERTILIZERS

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. Best Fertilizer for Lawn and Garden. This is a pure, natural, odorless fertilizer. Its effect is immediate, lasting, and it can be applied without risk. Excellent as a top dressing for lawns. There is nothing better for mixing with soil for pot plants; highly recommended for the vegetable garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. Quantity to the acre, 1 ton; 10 lbs. to 300 square feet. It makes a rich, safe and quick liquid manure. 1 lb. to 5 gals. of water. 1 lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $3.25; 500 lbs., $15.00; ton, $50.00.

BUIST'S PURE BONE MEAL. Better than Ground Bone for mixing with potting soil, as it is much finer, and in better condition for giving immediate effect. 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., $1.25; 50 lbs., $2.25; 100 lbs., $4.00; 200-lb. sack, $7.50; ton, $65.00.

BONE FLOUR. Ground perfectly fine; an excellent fertilizer for pot-plants or beds where an immediate effect is wanted. 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., $1.25; 50 lbs., $2.25; 100 lbs., $4.00; 200 lbs., $7.50; ton, $65.00.

CANADA UNLEACHED HARDWOOD ASHES. Indispensable as a lawn dressing or for orchards. They should be applied late in Fall or early in Spring, so that the rains and snows may leach the ashes and carry the nourishment down to the roots of grass or trees. Apply 1 to 2 tons per acre. 5 lbs., 20c.; 10 lbs., 35c.; 25 lbs., 60c.; 100 lbs., $1.75; 200 lbs., $3.00; ton, $25.00.

BUIST'S LAWN ENRICHER. As a fertilizer or dressing for inducing a rapid and luxuriant growth of grass it cannot be excelled. Broadcast at the rate of 400 to 600 pounds per acre, 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., $1.10; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $3.50; sack of 200 lbs., $6.00; ton, $50.00.

COARSE BONE. Slow but permanent in action, indispensable in preparation of grape borders or for fruit trees or bushes, 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., $1.25; 50 lbs., $2.25; 100 lbs., $4.00; 200-lb. sack, $7.50; ton, $65.00.

POTATO AND TRUCK SPECIAL. Adapted for use on all truck crops. It is of exceptional value and will prove a money maker to all gardeners. 5 lbs., 35c.; 25 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $4.00; 200 lbs., $7.00; ton, $65.00.

TOBACCO STEMS. This has become an indispensable lawn covering for Winter. It not only acts as a protector, but imparts large quantities of ammonia, and drives away insects and moles. Large bale at $2.00 per 100 lbs.

CALCINED LAND PLASTER. For top dressing or for using in preparation of compost. 25-lb. bag, 65c.; 100-lb. bag, $1.75; 200 lbs. $2.75; per ton, $22.00.

NITRATE OF SODA. A valuable fertilizer. Apply 100 to 150 lbs. per acre, but not until the plants are above ground. If used in liquid form dilute two ounces to one gallon of water and apply twice a week. 1 lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 60c.; 10 lbs., $1.00; 25 lbs., $2.25; 50 lbs., $4.25; 100 lbs., $8.00.

Inoculate Your Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches and all other legume crops with

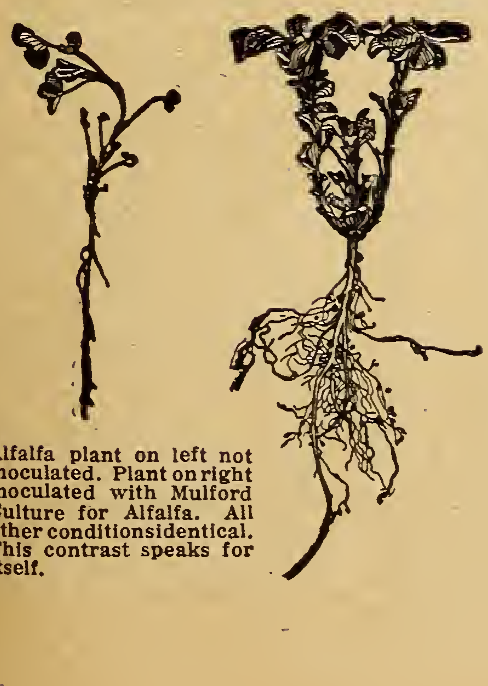
Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

Small Cost **Large Returns** **Easy to Use** **No Labor Expense**

MULFORD CULTURES contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

MULFORD CULTURES are scientifically prepared and tested with the utmost care and skill. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Culture and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.



Alfalfa plant on left not inoculated. Plant on right inoculated with Mulford Culture for Alfalfa. All other conditions identical. This contrast speaks for itself.

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

The United States Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

Mulford Cultures are prepared for

Alfalfa
Crimson Clover
Sweet Clover
Red Clover
Alsike Clover
Burr Clover
Cow Peas
Soy Beans
Peanuts
Vetch
Velvet Beans
Sweet Peas
Garden Peas
Garden Beans
Lima Beans
Lespedeza
Beggar Weed
and others

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

PRICES: 5-Acre Size, $5.00—A Dollar per Acre.

1-Acre Size	$1.50
1-4 Acre Size	.50
Small Size (Supplied only in four varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas)	.25

These prices include delivery on freight shipments.

FREE DESCRIPTIVE FOLDER SENT UPON REQUEST

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Parcel Post Shipments

To Points within the United States and Possessions

We respectfully call all our customers' attention to the following **Parcel Post** regulations, which if followed will be of mutual assistance.

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST.—**Seeds, Bulbs, Roots, Books** and **Insecticides** may now be forwarded by **Parcel Post** to points within the **United States** and **Possessions** at the **Zone Rate** printed below.

TO LOCATE ZONE.—Refer to our **Parcel Post Map** and distances can be estimated from **Philadelphia.** If in doubt consult your **Postmaster.**

MAXIMUM WEIGHT.—Seventy pounds in first, second and third Zones, fifty pounds in all other Zones. (4th to 8th).

INSURANCE.—Insurance against loss by purchaser can be obtained on values up to $25.00 for five cents and from $25.00 to $50.00 for ten cents; we, however, insure for our customers, without any charge, all packages and guarantee safe delivery.

CASH WITH ORDER.—Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill. We decline sending goods "Collect on Delivery" unless remittance be made on account to guarantee acceptance.

WE MAIL SEEDS POSTAGE PAID (except where noted). We deliver free to any post-office in the **United States** and **Possessions** all **Flower** and **Vegetable Seeds**, quoted in this catalogue by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound or pound. If **Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, Grass** and **Field Seeds, Fertilizers** and **Insecticides** are wanted by mail, please add postage to cover cost of Parcel Post.

The average weight of a quart of **Peas** or **Beans** is 2 pounds; **Corn,** 1½ pounds; **Onion Sets** and **Lawn Grass Seed,** 1 pound.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions	First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
First Zone, Philadelphia and within 50 miles of Philadelphia	5c.	1c.
Second Zone, within 50 to 150 miles of Philadelphia	5c.	1c.
Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles of Philadelphia	6c.	2c.
Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 miles of Philadelphia	7c.	4c.
Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles of Philadelphia	8c.	6c.
Sixth Zone, within 1000 to 1400 miles of Philadelphia	9c.	8c.
Seventh Zone, within 1400 to 1800 miles of Philadelphia	11c.	10c.
Eighth Zone, all over 1800 miles of Philadelphia	12c.	12c.

25 Cts. Free on Every Dollar Purchase

For every **Dollar** purchase in **Packets** and **Ounces** you may select to the value of **One Dollar** and **Twenty-five Cents** in **Packets** and **Ounces.** We mail them **Free** and **Guarantee Safe Delivery.** This discount of 20% applies only to items ordered by the **Packet** and **Ounce** and at least to the amount of $1.25; otherwise, the **remittance** must be $1.00 or over for **Packets** and **Ounces** to get the benefit of this special offer. Observe this **Premium** applies only to seeds in **Packets** and **Ounces.**

For	**One Dollar**—	You may select to the value of	$ **1.25**	worth in Packets and Ounces
For	**Two Dollars**—	You may select to the value of	**2.50**	worth in Packets and Ounces
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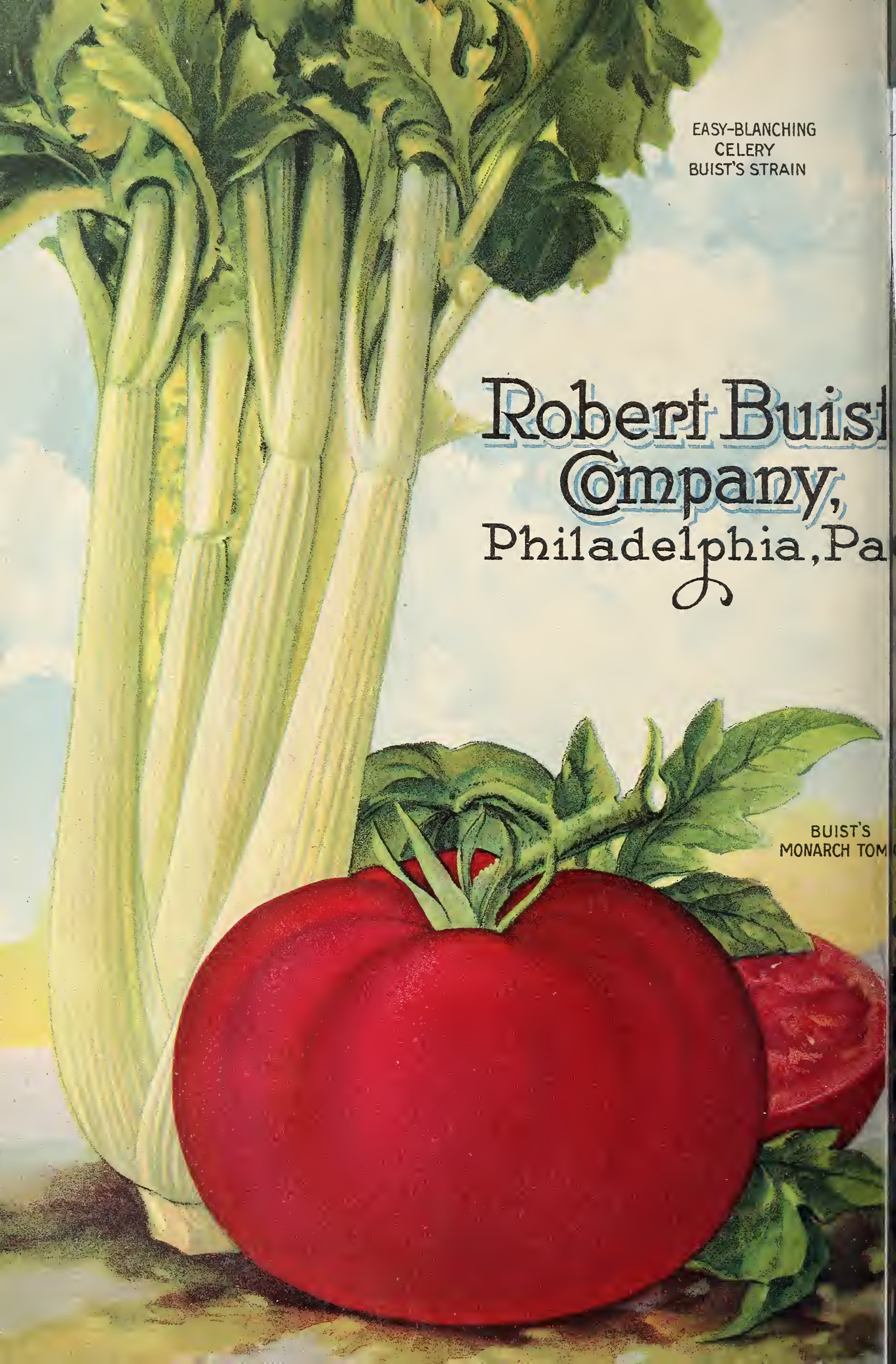
For	**Eight Dollars**—	You may select to the value of	**10.00**	worth in Packets and Ounces
For	**Nine Dollars**—	You may select to the value of	**11.25**	worth in Packets and Ounces
For	**Ten Dollars**—	You may select to the value of	**12.50**	worth in Packets and Ounces

ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

Seed Growers

Seed Warehouse, Nos. 4 and 6 South Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

KARLE LITHO. CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.


EASY-BLANCHING
CELERY
BUIST'S STRAIN

Robert Buis
Company,
Philadelphia, Pa

BUIST'S
MONARCH TOM